The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Mr. Dawes' Substitute for the Georgia Bill Passed in the House.

A Sharp Colloquy Between Messrs. Randall and Butler.

Abolition of the Income Tax in the Senate.

Debate on Mr. Sumner's Cuba Resolution.

The Rumors Regarding the Mission to England.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Georgia is at last in an encouraging way for admission into the Union. The result in the House today, was the adoption of the substitute of Mr. DAWES, offered by him yesterday, with an amendment by Mr. FARNSWORTH, modified by Mr. DICKEY. This was passed as a substitute for the Senate bill, and when it gets to the Senate, if not concurred in at once, it will probably be referred to a Conference Committee. So there is but little doubt that the State will be admitted before the adjournment of Congress. The bill as it passed today simply declares that, as a legal Legislature has ratified in good faith the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution, therefore the State is entitled to representation. Mr. FARNSWORTH's amendment provides that the act shall not be construed to deprive the people of Georgia of the right of an election for members of the General Assembly of said State as provided for in its Constitution. The friends of Gov. BULLOCK profess themselves entirely satisfied with the measure, and it is known that the President is anxious that the bill should become a law in its present shape.

THE NEW ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Attorney-General AKERMAN was on the floor of the Senate this morning, and renewed the acquaintance of many Senators whom he had previously met and made the acquaintance of others. He is a man of medium and spare stature, scrupulously neat in his personal appearance, and in physique very much like Ex-Attorney-General EVARTS. He has an affable manner, with a quiet self-possession, which make him at the same time easy of approach and dignified of demeanor. Mr. AKERMAN has resigned his position as United States District-Attorney for the State of Georgia, and his resignation has been accepted. He will receive his commission as Attorney-General of the United States from the State Department on Monday next, but will not swear into office until the return of Judge HOAR from Massachusetts, which will be some time next week.

THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Immediately upon Mr. AKERMAN assuming the duties of his office, the reorganization of the Attorney-General's office into the Department of Justice will take place. The Solicitor-General, two Assistant Attorney-Generals, a Chief Clerk, and several additional clerks will have to be appointed to perfect the organization. The Solicitor's Bureau of the Treasury, with the division in it of the Secret Service, comes under the new Department, as does all the cotton and abandoned property, and claims for cotton and destroyed property, &c., in the Treasury Department. All the sugar and tobacco cases, &c., also come under this new Department, as well as all the legal work of all the other Departments, the District-Attorneys, United States Marshals, &c., throughout the country.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. WOODFORD, of New-York, was at the White House to-day. He is said to be a candidate for the Sub-Treasury of New-York, in the place of FOLGER, resigned. Whether this is so or not, it is certain that his name will be presented by a large number of his friends as a candidate for the next Republican nomination for Governor of New-York.

THE SAN DOMINGO QUESTION.

The Senate, in Executive Session, today, agreed to make the San Domingo treaty the special order for Monday next at 1 o'clock, to be continued until disposed of. The opponents of the treaty are very sanguine of its defeat. They say that, in a full Senate, they are certain of thirty-one or thirty-two votes against it, which is six or seven more than the necessary number to beat it. The report of the San Domingo investigation treaty will be made to-morrow.

GEN. BUTLER'S TROUBLES.

Mr. BUTLER is in a chronic state of trouble. For the last queer development for which he was called to account, this afternoon, by Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, your readers will please see the report of House proceedings.

THE HOTTEST OF THE SEASON.

Today has been the hottest of the season here, the mercury reaching 96° at 3 o'clock, standing at 90° at 6 o'clock, and 87° at 9 o'clock to-night.

ABOLITION OF THE INCOME TAX IN THE SENATE.

The Senate, today, by the decisive vote of 34 to 29 decided to abolish the income tax, and the bill being thus radically changed, at Mr. SHERMAN's request, it was postponed to allow the Finance Committee time to consider what course they will recommend now that their programme for readjusting taxes is entirely upset. The high tariff men began to show signs of renewed vitality as soon as the vote repealing the income tax was taken, by arguing that it would now be impossible to reduce the tariff. Mr. SHERMAN advanced the same idea in his speech, saying that, unless the tax upon income was retained, it would be impracticable to reduce the duty upon many articles of common consumption, as proposed in the tariff sections. This result has produced anything but a satisfactory feeling, and should the proposed reductions in the tariff be negatived as a consequence, it will lead to a very bitter campaign in many of the Congressional districts.

MR. SUMNER'S CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. SUMNER's Cuban resolutions were debated for half an hour this afternoon by Messrs. THURMAN and CASSERLY, and went over till to-morrow, with Mr. CASSERLY holding the floor. Mr. THURMAN was very severe upon the resolutions, which he called the most singular production he had ever seen. "Did they render the Cubans one single practical aid?" he asked. "Did they stretch out our arms to Cuba?" Nowhere, he said, and he scan the phraseology of preamble and resolutions, more literally exemplified. The resolutions were very grandiloquent. But what good would the piece of rhetoric do the Cubans? He was in favor of saying to Spain in the simplest words in which it could be expressed: "You not only ought to recognize the independence of Cuba, but you must do it." Mr. CASSERLY followed in a somewhat tamer attempt to make Democratic capital out of the subject.

THE OSAGE LANDS.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs have had the vexed question of the Osage lands under consideration for some time past. Failing to agree, they will make two reports. The majority will report in favor of confirming JOY's title, and the minority, headed by the Chairman, SIDNEY CLARKE, will side with the settlers who are opposing JOY's claim.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

The Senate today expressed its opinion upon the subject of legal holidays, by enacting, at the instance of the District of Columbia Committee, that the Fourth of July, 25th of December, 1st of January and Thanksgiving Day shall be legal holidays in this District.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE MISSOURI MISSION.

There is no doubt whatever that President GRANT recently intimated to several Senators that he intends to receive Mr. MOTLEY, the Minister to England, as soon as a suitable occasion can be found. During the conversation upon this subject, the President incidentally mentioned the fact that when he formed his Cabinet, having selected A. T. STEWART for Secretary of the Treasury, he intended to offer to Mr. FISH the mission to England, but that after he had, for well-known reasons, withdrawn from the Senate the nomination of Mr. SEWARD, and Mr. WASHBURNE had been transferred from the Department of State to the French Mission, he tendered the Secretary of Statship to Mr. FISH, who reluctantly accepted the position, but consented to occupy it at least temporarily. While there is no question that Mr. FISH can now have the mission to England if he should so desire, it is equally true, as ascertained from an altogether reliable source, that no words have passed between the President and Mr. FISH upon the subject.

CABINET MEETING.

At the Cabinet meeting today, the Attorney-General was represented by Judge FIELD. Mr. AKERMAN, by invitation of the President, called during the session, and was personally introduced to the members of the Cabinet present. He took no part in the proceedings, however, as his commission does not issue until after the return of Judge HOAR to Washington, who will dispose of certain unfinished business in the Attorney-General's office, to which he has been giving his attention.

THE FLORIDA AND CUBA TELEGRAPH.

A memorial of the Florida Telegraph Company was presented to both Houses today, praying Congress to repeal the exclusive right granted in 1866 to the International Ocean Telegraph Company to connect Florida with Cuba, and offering in such case to lay cables and transmit messages between the same points at one-half the lowest rates charged by the International Ocean Telegraph Company, and not to discriminate against European business, as is now the case with that Company. They allege the Company has forfeited all claims by their excessive charges and discrimination. They say, as one of the grounds for their request, that Congress reserved the right to alter, repeal or amend the act at any time, and to regulate the tariff. The memorial was referred in each House to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT'S NEPHEW.

JESSE G. SHARP, the youngest son of Marshal SHARP, and nephew of the President, died this morning at the residence of Gen. DENT, in Georgetown. The remains will be taken to Newville, Penn., to-morrow, for interment.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent in today:

Joseph P. Root, of Kansas, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Chili; E. Stanton Gunter to be Consul at Cape Haytien; Hugh G. Ramsay, of Tennessee, to be Consul at Chihuahua; Charles T. Gorham, of Michigan, to be Minister to the Hague.

CONFIRMATION AND REJECTIONS.

The Senate, in Executive Session today, confirmed the nomination of WM. POLLOCK as Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Pennsylvania, and rejected the nominations of S. S. MOFFITT, of Maryland, as Consul to Pernambuco, and ELIAS D. REUBEN, of Maryland, as Consul to Talcahuana.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, Friday, June 24.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported with amendments the Army Appropriation bill; also, from the Military Committee, a bill for the relief of the National Homestead at Gettysburg for Orphans of Soldiers and Sailors of the United States.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. PRATT introduced a bill to dissolve the tribal relations of the Miami tribe of Indians after four years, and for other purposes. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill to establish a transcontinental telegraph service by American cables. Referred to the Committee on Post-offices.

Mr. HARLAN introduced a bill for an additional representation in the Forty-second Congress.

It provides that in any State in which the representative population of the ninth census shall exceed by 150,000 or more that of the preceding census, there may be an additional Representative in the Forty-second Congress for each 150,000 of such excess, and for each fraction thereof exceeding 75,000. The States are to be notified as to the additional members as soon as the census shall be ready, and unless otherwise directed by a State, such Representative shall be elected on a general ticket.

TAXATION, TARIFF AND INTERNAL REVENUE.

Mr. PERTON presented a memorial in the form of a preamble and resolution of the Union League Club of New-York, forwarded by J. LANGDON WARD, Secretary, upon the subject of taxation, and relative to the tariff and internal revenue systems, and especially to income taxes.

BILLS PASSED.

Bills were passed as follows:

On motion of Mr. CAMERON—Declaring the bridge between Philadelphia and Camden a post-route.

On motion of Mr. SPRAGUE—Authorizing the $40,000 appropriation in 1869, for the survey of the Isthmus of Darien, to be expended under the direction of the War or Navy Departments, at the discretion of the President.

On motion of Mr. HAMLIN—Designating Dec. 25, Jan. 1, July 4, and Thanksgiving Day, legal holidays in the District of Columbia.

CUBA.

Mr. SUMNER called up the resolution reported on a previous day from the Committee on Foreign Relations as a substitute for the House resolution on Cuban affairs.

Messrs. SAWYER and MONTON suggested corrections of phraseology, which were made.

Mr. A. G. THURMAN said the substitute of the Committee was merely grandiloquent rhetoric, which failed to extend an iota of aid to the Cuban patriots. It was a simple anti-slavery declaration which might with equal propriety be addressed to many other Governments beside that of Spain. He preferred to speak directly to the point—to say to Spain she ought to recognize Cuban independence, instead of making an argument upon a theory.

Mr. CASSERLY, a member of the Committee on Federal Relations, was not prepared to say to the Spanish Government that we understood any better the merits of the slavery question in Cuba than did that Government. He proceeded further on this point, but was interrupted by the expiration of the morning hour, when the subject was laid over as unfinished business, in order to allow Mr. CASSERLY to finish his remarks.

THE TAX AND TARIFF BILL.

The Senate, at 2 o'clock, resumed the consideration of the Tax-Tariff bill, when the section to continue the income tax were stricken out by yeas 34, nays 29.

Mr. SHERMAN asked a vote upon the sections sustaining the income tax on dividends and compensations, but subsequently asked to have the bill postponed till Monday next, to give the Finance Committee an opportunity to consult. The loss of revenue involved in the rejection of income tax, would have to be made up by the restoration of other taxes. He thought it also necessitated the voting down of the tariff part. He was apprehensive of the final defeat of the bill, in consequence of the vote just taken. The House having passed the modified income tax provision by a vote of three to one, would not be likely in any event, to agree to its total abrogation.

After further remarks by Mr. SHERMAN, to the effect that every Democratic Senator had voted to abolish the income tax, the only tax that could reach the "bloated bondholder," and by Mr. WILSON in favor of the revision of the whole bill come by the Finance Committee, the bill was postponed till Monday next, and made the unfinished business of that day.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill was then resumed, the question being upon the amendments reported from the Naval Committee.

Mr. DRAKE stated that the proposed pay table had been agreed upon by the Naval Committee after a careful consideration; that it would probably effect a saving of $100,000, and give satisfaction to the line and staff.

Mr. DAVIS thought the compensation of the lower officers insufficient, and in some cases not enough even to pay their board and washing.

The amendments were agreed to.

They regulate the pay and allowances, the retirement and promotion of officers, and fix the number in each grade.

An amendment also prevailed authorizing the Superintendent of the Naval Observatory to contract for a refracting telescope at $50,000.

The bill, as amended, was reported from the Committee of the Whole.

The Senate, at 4½ o'clock, after an Executive session of half an hour, took a recess till this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7½ o'clock the Senate, on motion of Mr. WILLEY, took up the House bill to revise, consolidate and amend the statutes relating to patents and copyrights.

The amendments reported from the Committee on Patents were agreed to, except the sections regulating trademarks, which were proposed to be stricken out, but the Senate retained them in the bill. By the bill, as amended, the essential features of the Copyright law remain as at present, but the Congressional Library is made the head-quarters to which all copyrights are to be sent, and from which they are to issue. The section of the Dredged Grounds bill was also amended to allow the Secretary of the Interior to appoint his own clerks without examination of the Commissioner of Patents, as heretofore.

An amendment by Mr. SUMNER, to give the Government free use of all patented inventions, was discussed, but was withdrawn, and the bill then passed.

Bills to establish the Western Judicial District of Wisconsin; to require the holding of additional United States Circuit and District Courts in Indiana, and concerning District Courts in Iowa, were passed, and the Senate, at 10¾ o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO YACHTSMEN.

Mr. POTTER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the Senate bill to amend the act of Aug. 7, 1848, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to license pleasure yachts. Passed.

The act is as follows: That the first section of the act entitled an act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to license yachts and for other purposes, approved Aug. 7, 1848, be hereby amended, by inserting in the fifth line thereof, after the words "port to port of the United States," the words "and by sea to foreign ports."

SEC. 2. That yachts belonging to a regularly organized yacht club of any foreign nation shall be extended the privilege of the yachts of the United States, shall have the privilege of entering or leaving any port of the United States without entering or clearing at the Custom-house thereof or paying the tonnage duties.

SEC. 3. That for the identification of yachts and their owners, a commission to call for pleasure in any foreign yacht belonging to any regularly organized or incorporated yacht club, shall be issued free and transmitted and paid under it, may be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be a token of credit to any United States citizen and not to the subject of any foreign power, of the privileges enjoyed under it.

SEC. 4. That every yacht belonging to foreign country under the provisions of this act, shall, on its return to the port of departure, report at the Custom-house, or house at the port on which return it shall arrive.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Cuban resolutions.

Mr. GARFIELD said that the substitute offered by Mr. DAWES, imposing no conditions whatever, involved the question whether any act for the admission of Georgia was necessary. According to the Democratic theory it was not necessary; but according to the Republican theory it was both necessary and proper. The Democrats would less they proposed to abandon the political theory of dealing with the Confederate States which the Republican Party had adopted and acted upon, some act for the admission of Georgia was necessary, and no act could be simpler than the one offered by Mr. DAWES, simply declaring the State restored to its political relations with the Union. As to the Legislature elected, he contended that its legislative term commenced when the State's life commenced. If, therefore, the State was admitted to representation in 1868, this legislative term commences then; but if it were only admitted now, the legislative term would commence now.

Mr. FARNSWORTH addressed the House in support of the amendment reported by him from the Reconstruction Committee, declaring that "nothing in this act contained shall be construed to deprive the people of Georgia of the right to elect members of the General Assembly of said State in the year 1870, as provided in the Constitution of said State." He recounted the various salient points of the history of the reconstruction of Georgia, contending generally that when the affairs of that State were turned over to the civil authorities whose qualifications were decided by the State Convention, and not by the Reconstruction laws, and when the authorities and the people began to manifest that the spirit of their offices then began. The object of the substitute reported by Mr. BUTLER, he declared to be to extend the term of the Legislature to 1872, and of the Governor to 1874, thus giving that man, BULLOCK, four years in which to oppress and plunder the suffering people of Georgia. He asserted that the members of the Legislature had been paid ten dollars a day from the day of its organization in 1868, to the present time. He appealed to the House to admit the State to representation, and let the question of election be decided under the Constitution of the State. On the principle that the State would come back under the bill, Gov. BULLOCK would turn out all the Judges and appoint creatures of his own in their stead. There were even men in this hall now who sat in the last Congress as members from Georgia, but who expected when this bill was passed to come back, present their credentials again and draw their pay, claiming that the last Congress did not count, as their admission was a mistake.

Mr. DAVIS remarked that that was not the position these persons assumed, but rather that they had been elected for both Congresses.

Mr. FARNSWORTH concluded his argument by submitting to the Republican members, that under such a policy as this bill proposed the Republican Party would be defeated, and was being defeated in the South.

Mr. BINGHAM addressed the House on the same side of the question. He declared that the attempt to give a two-years further term of office to Gov. BULLOCK and the Legislature violated the pledged faith of Congress; violated the sentiment of the Country; violated the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Georgia, and violated the declared creed of the Republican Party.

Mr. GARFIELD followed in support of Mr. FARNSWORTH's amendment, contending that the only reasons put forward on the other side were party reasons, and he put it to his own side of the House whether they believed that if the next Fall election would result in a Republican victory, they would vote for postponing the election for two years.

Mr. COX referred to the admissions of Messrs. BINGHAM and GARFIELD, that the question resolved itself into a Radical Party measure to save the party down South. His friend, Mr. BINGHAM, had boasted that the Republican Party was that which under God, had brought about the reformation of the Confederate States. He, for himself, did not believe that Providence had very much to do with the business of reconstruction. He knew that the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. BUTLER) and others, had had something to do with it, but if DANTE had located the Inferno in the right place, the focus as one was, he believed, under God; and this legislation smacked very much of inspiration from *below* "under God." This farce had been acted; these irregularities practiced; the degrading personalities of BULLOCK & Co. suffered, to the disgust and disgrace of humanity. Chaos had come, and Concord had hammered, and sinkered, and coddled away in a manner utterly subversive of local and State Governments, and to the eternal dishonor of statesmanship. He would vote for the least objectionable of all this batch of pestiferous bills and substitutes. If he were a Georgian he would rather welcome with any and all possible evils, a state of anarchy, rather than this unconstitutional, illegal, temporary, unconstitutional and most contemptible rule of the American Congress over the State of Georgia.

Mr. BECK advocated the adoption of the amendment reported by Mr. FARNSWORTH. Mr. PERCE supported the substitute reported by Mr. BUTLER, and then, at 2 o'clock P. M., the previous question was seconded, and the main question ordered.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, having an hour to close the debate, yielded ten minutes to Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, who said that the war was over, and when the problem had to be met as to what should be done to those lately rebellious States, the only two questions to be answered were; First, is the Constitution presented by any of these States a Republican Constitution? and, second, Is it the voice of the people of the State that they maintain it? In the case of Georgia, now before the House, he believed that her Constitution was Republican, and that her people were fit for representation in Congress; and, therefore, he would vote that they were. He believed that the substitute offered by himself was the simplest and best way of giving expression to that idea.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, rose to close the debate, and started by stating the exact difference between the various propositions. The Senate proposition was to remit the State of Georgia to military rule and to provide for an election for members of the General Assembly on the 15th of November, 1876. The Bingham amendment was objectionable on the well-known principle, *nemine à socios*. It was acceptable to the Democratic members, and therefore was open to suspicion on the Republican side. He objected to it on party principles, because he believed the success of the Republican Party was necessary to the best interests of the country, and he always voted from that consideration. He noticed that the Democrats always stood by their party. There were four Democrats on the Reconstruction Committee, and they were as true to their party duty there as the needle was to the pole. Were it not for that fidelity to duty, there would not be Democrats enough in the House to laugh at. If they adopted the Bingham amendment, they sent Georgia back to a new election this Fall. Her militia was unorganized until within a few days, and had no time to get arms, equipments or officers, and no power to execute the laws, and they threw the State back into an election into the center of the Southern States, to disturb the elections in Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida, and to endanger the success of the Republican Party. He did not want to have an election in Georgia in 1870. Whoever did might vote as he pleased. The amendment was leveled at their Republican friends in the Legislature, the actual members of the Legislature. It was a blow in their faces, between the eyes, and he did not blame the Democrats for aiding it. But he did blame members of the Republican Party and friends of Gen. GRANT for supporting it. If the good men of the Republican Party would come together and agree upon the substitute of his friend and colleague, (Mr. DAWES) he would sacrifice his own predilections, and would go for it too, thus settling the difference in the Republican Party on the subject of Georgia.

The House then, at 3 o'clock, proceeded to vote on the bill and amendments. The first vote was on an amendment offered by Mr. DICKEY, to that offered by Mr. FARNSWORTH, to strike out the words "in the year 1870," and that Mr. FARNSWORTH's amendment should read:

But nothing in this act contained shall be construed to deprive the people of Georgia of the right to an election for members of the General Assembly of said State, as provided for in the Constitution of said State.

Mr. DICKEY's amendment was agreed to by a vote of 121 to 71.

The next vote was taken on Mr. FARNSWORTH's amendment as amended. As amended it was agreed to—yeas 100, nays 68.

The vote was next taken on an amendment offered by Mr. LAWRENCE, imposing conditions in regard to suffrage and school rights and privileges. Rejected.

The next question was on the substitute offered by Mr. DAWES for the Senate substitute. It was agreed to without division. The bill now stands as follows without preamble:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted*, That the State of Georgia having complied with the reconstruction acts, and the Fourteenth and Fifteenth articles of the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, have been ratified in good faith by a legal Legislature of said State, it is hereby declared that the State of Georgia is entitled to a representation in the Congress of the United States. But nothing in this act contained shall be construed to deprive the people of Georgia of the right to an election for members of the General Assembly of said State as provided for in the Constitution of said State.

SEC. 2. That in punishment of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1869, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1867, as prohibits the organization, assembling or calling together of the militia forces of the States of Georgia, Mississippi, Texas and Virginia, be and the same is hereby repealed.

RANDALL VS. BUTLER.

Mr. RANDALL, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a correspondence between himself and the proprietors of the *Globe*, in which he complained of an omission from the published debate on the Cuban question the reform he had made to a remark directed to him by Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, that "Fools often ask questions which philosophers cannot answer," the retort being, "Fools are sometimes honest, and that is more than you are." The reply of the proprietors of the *Globe*, was that the paragraph was inserted in the reporter's manuscript and that the manuscript was submitted to Mr. BUTLER; that he had struck out the paragraph, and that the assistant foreman had, with a singular lack of appreciation, let it pass, adding that it would be inserted in the quarto edition of the *Globe*. The proprietors say that they never have admitted and never can admit the right of any member to revise to the extent of a single syllable, the remarks of another. The correspondence having been read, Mr. RANDALL said he had not introduced it with any intention to reopen the line of discussion between the gentleman from Massachusetts and himself. He had no wish to reopen any personal controversy with a member who had seemed inclined to do it by what might occur in this discussion. He intended to move to refer the subject to the Committee on Rules, to inquire whether any member had a right to leave his own remark in, and strike out without notice the reply of another member. He was content to leave the subject where the letters put it, and he moved their reference to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. BUTLER called for the manuscript of the report.

Mr. RANDALL sent it to the Clerk's desk, and consented that the gentleman from Massachusetts might have it, expressing the hope, however, that he would not change it again.

Mr. BUTLER was proceeding to read the paragraph in question, when Mr. ELDRIDGE objected, and said that under a decision of the Chair, yesterday all documents must be read at the Clerk's desk.

The Speaker remarked that he had made no such decision, and that he could not but regard the objection as entirely trivial.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—Then the Chair has made a trivial decision.

The SPEAKER—The gentleman will take his seat.

This little episode being ended, Mr. BUTLER read the paragraph in question, and said he had drawn his pen through the remark ascribed to Mr. RANDALL, with the remark: "Here is a misreport, as all that passed between the Speaker and Mr. RANDALL is omitted. I heard no such statement or I should have replied to it. B. F. B." He had done this so that the manuscript might be sent back to Mr. RANDALL to see if he desired to correct it. The Speaker would recollect that on the occasion referred to he had told Mr. RANDALL that he must take his seat. He (BUTLER) had attempted to find Mr. RANDALL in the House the next morning, and the day after, but could not. Knowing him to be a courteous gentleman, he did not think he would indulge in that kind of remark and be excused him, and wanted the remark kept out of the *Globe*, for the same reason that the Speaker had ordered him to take his seat, namely, that he did not think he knew what he was saying.

Mr. RANDALL—Now the gentleman has added libel and slander. My words there are measured. They indicate neither an excited, mad nor heated brain, and I now today repeat every word which he then said. Because you have provoked me to it in the moment of my quietude.

Mr. BUTLER—Then you were not quiet then!

Mr. RANDALL—I leave the matter where it rests; I am satisfied.

The correspondence was referred to the Committee on Rules.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. GARFIELD, JONES of Kentucky, and SHELDON, of Louisiana, as the Committee of Conference on the Currency bill.

PENSION BILLS.

The morning hour then commenced, at 4 o'clock, and a large number of Pension bills were reported and acted on.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

Exploring Brazil—Sailing of the Cornell Expedition.

An exploring expedition has recently been organized, under the auspices of Cornell University, for the scientific exploration of Brazil, somewhat in imitation of the expedition which AGASSIZ conducted to the same region a few years since. On Thursday the Cornell Expedition and Concert had assembled at Grave, The following is a list of the names of those who, as officers and assistants, take part in the enterprise:

Director—Prof. Charles Frederick Hartt, Geologist.

Associate—Prof. A. N. Prentiss, Botanist.

Assistants—Wm. H. Barnard (volunteer,) Natural History; C. J. Porter (volunteer,) Natural History; F. P. Stanton (volunteer,) Natural History; O. A. Derby (volunteer,) Natural History; F. M. Johnson (volunteer,) Natural History; D. B. Wilmot (volunteer,) Natural History; H. H. Smith (volunteer,) Geology; R. E. Comstock (volunteer,) Geology and Photography; H. Kendall (volunteer,) Director's Secretary.

The principal aim of HARTT this third time in which he will explore Brazil, is the study of geology of North-eastern Brazil and the right bank of the Amazon. He will take special pains to investigate the deposits of AGASSIZ's lake moraine. Another aim of the expedition is to explore the coast from Pari down to Pernambuco, and to enable Prof. HARTT to complete his studies on the coral reefs of this part of the Brazilian coast. Prof. HARTT will investigate the language of the Tupis, the general language of the Indians of the Upper Amazon. He intends to collect these times the number of vocables to be found in the dictionary of that language by FRANCIS and VON MARTIUS.

Prof. HARTT has just received from one of the trustees of the University the sum of $1,000 and thus the deficit for covering the expenses to be incurred has been reduced to $4,000. The Brazilian Government has recommended the Presidents of the eleven provinces through which Prof. HARTT's companions will pass to give them all possible aid, and the Brazilian Minister at Washington has also recommended the expedition to the authorities of Brazil.

HELENA, Montana, June 24.—A man named KING HAMILTON was killed on the 21st inst. in WALKER & Co.'s mining claim, at Pike's Peak. The weather is warm; thermometer 80°. The weather at Corinne is pleasant; thermometer 80°.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

The Papal Nuncio and the French Foreign Minister—The Orleans Princes Not to be Allowed to Return.

PARIS, June 24.—The Papal Nuncio has been having, by order of the Pope, published answers to addresses sent from Prince to Rome in regard to the Ecumenical Council, the Minister of Foreign Affairs has informed the Nuncio that he is considered as an Ambassador, and exceeds his functions in replying to such addresses. The Nuncio, in response, protests the irregularity and promises not to repeat it....The banquet given last night by Count Clement RAZ to M. Emmanuel FARAGOT was a brilliant affair and a general compliment to the new Minister.....It is reported that the project of law, reducing the salaries of Senators, has been postponed until the next session of the Chambers. The Council of Ministers has pronounced against granting permission to the Orleans Princes to re-enter France. The Emperor has commuted Prince NAPOLEON, who is in Switzerland, to St. Cloud.

The Great Northern Railway Disaster—Suppression of the Cork Riots—The Late Sir James Young Simpson—The Atlantic Yacht Race—Bombs in Limerick.

LONDON, June 24.—A Coroner's inquest is now being held over the victims of the accident on the Great Western Railway. The conductor of the excursion train was subjected to a long examination, but his testimony was not clear as to the cause of the collision....The rioting in Cork, last night, subsided before midnight, and the city is quiet today. A large force of special constables is on duty. Several of the rioters have been tried and sentenced to the severest penalties which the law allows....Leading citizens of Edinburgh have decided to build a hospital to perpetuate the memory of the late Sir JAMES YOUNG SIMPSON, M. D., the discoverer of the anæsthetical properties of chloroform....Mr. ASHBURNY's yacht *Cambria* left Cowes today for Queenstown, the starting point for the trans-oceanic race with the *Sappho* on the 4th of July next.... Dispatches from various parts of the country report slight showers last evening. The crops have greatly improved lately, though the weather is still warm and the ground dry.... The congratulatory telegrams to and from President GRANT were read amid much enthusiasm at the banquet held in this city last evening in honor of the completion of the telegraph line to India. They are also published in the various morning journals here and elsewhere throughout Europe....The cable across St. George's Channel to Wexford, Ireland, has been repaired, and a marked improvement in the transoceanic telegraphic service has followed. The Wexford cables, besides being on the direct route from European capitals to Valentia, contain four conducting wires, while the other cables to Ireland, containing only one conducting wire, are further north, making necessary the employment of a circuitous route, with frequent repeating stations. Delays were, therefore, unavoidable. Now, however, the necessity for economizing time by setting apart one of the ocean cables for transmitting and the other for receiving messages, no longer exists. Communication is perfect in all directions.

The yachts *Dauntless* and *Cambria*, during their race across the Atlantic, will send out newspapers, indicating their longitude and latitude to vessels crossing their wake.

LIMERICK, June 24.—The Police of this city, yesterday afternoon found a quantity of loaded bombs in an unoccupied house. The owner of the premises was arrested.

Health of Mr. Bright—Mr. Dickens' Pictures—A State Breakfast at Windsor.

LONDON, June 24.—The physicians report a decided improvement in the health of Mr. BRIGHT.....BRIDGETT's great lace factory in Nottingham has been destroyed by fire....The pictures and objects of curio belonging to the late Mr. DICKENS, will be sold by auction on the 9th of July....Sir JOHN YOUNG, Governor-General of Canada, has also been appointed Governor of Prince Rupert's Land.....A State breakfast was given by the Queen today on the lawn in front of Windsor Castle, the first since the death of the Prince Consort. Many invitations had been sent, and the party was a large one; but the weather was unfavorable, and showers of rain interfered with the brilliancy of the affair.....Mr. GIFFARD, Queen's Counsel, has been retained for the defense of Mr. FISKE, the American Consul, implicated in the female masquerade affair. Mr. FISKE has not been able to procure the bail required.

British Parliament—The Irish Land Bill—Education Reform.

LONDON, June 24.—The House of Lords tonight, in committee, continued the consideration of the Irish Land bill. An amendment, altering the scale of compensation to be paid an evicted tenant in the absence of a local custom, was carried by a vote of 116 to 62. Other amendments having prevailed, the Committee reported, and the House adjourned. In the House of Commons, the debate on the Education bill was resumed in Committee. Notice was given of various amendments. Mr. MUNDELLA made a speech in favor of the bill. He believed religious instruction could easily be given in the schools without molesting liberty of conscience. Mr. W. H. SMITH was so eager for the passage of the bill that he would sink all but its vital principles. Mr. WALTER admitted its defects, but should give his support. Mr. GLADSTONE said that to realize the object of the measure, namely, to give education to every child, the existing machinery must be utilized. He analyzed and defended in the clauses which had been attacked, and pointed out how much was conceded to the views of the Nonconformists. The amendment of Mr. RICHARD, favoring purely secular teaching, was rejected by a vote of 60 to 451. The House adjourned until Monday.

Spanish Politics—The Amnesty Question—Hungarian Bishops in Rome.

PARIS, June 24.—The Carlist Junta repudiates with indignation the purpose attributed to it of restoring the Inquisition in Spain.

MADRID, June 24.—Spain has joined England and Holland in an expedition, now organizing, for the extermination of the pirates in Occasion.

The Cortes adopted no decree of amnesty before adjourning, but left authority with the Government to proclaim a general amnesty at such time as they might deem it expedient. The Spanish Government proposes to consolidate all loans.

STUTTGARDT, June 24.—The Emperor of Russia is here on a visit.

AMSTERDAM, June 24.—The Bank of Holland has reduced its minimum rate of discount to three per cent.

VIENNA, June 24.—In Styria, twelve Clerical, six Liberal and four Sclave candidates have been elected to the Diet, and Moravia has elected seven Constitutionalist and twenty-three candidates of the Tschek Party.

LONDON, June 24.—The Hungarian Bishops have reconsidered their intention of quitting Rome in the event of the proclamation of Papal infallibility.

TURIN, June 24.—The Chinese Embassy have left this city for Florence.

CANADA

Indemnity to be Demanded for the Fenian Invasion—A Pacific Railroad.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 24.—It is stated on authority that Hon. A. CAMPBELL, delegate to England, has full power to demand from the Imperial Government full indemnity for the late Fenian raid, and ample protection against future ones. It is also stated that he is to impress the importance of aiding in the construction of a railroad to the Pacific.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Paraguay and Her Neighbors—A Bill Regarding Brazilian Slavery.

LISBON, June 24.—The regular mail steamer from Rio Janeiro arrived today. The news is of interest. The treaty between the Allies and the Paraguayan Government had not yet been signed. The first reports of the resolutions of the treaty were premature. The bill recently introduced in the Brazil Chambers for the abolition of slavery, makes free all children of slaves born after the passage of the act.

THE INDIANS.

Sheridan's Progress—Savages Moving Northward—Red Cloud Meeting His Home.

HELENA, Montana, June 24.—From Major REED, agent of the Gros Ventres, the following account of Gen. SHERIDAN's trip is received: The General started on the steamer Fish Hawk, which at Spread Eagle took the wrong channel and went high and dry on the bar. He then took an ambulance seventy-five miles to Fort Buford, and thence took the steamer *Ida Rose* for Fort Stephenson. From the latter place he crossed to Devil's Lake and Pembina. The Indians are all moving North. The Gros Ventres are above Cypress Mountain, and the Yancton Sioux have occupied their former camping-ground. Fort Browning is in a state of siege all the time. A party of Sioux broke into the stockade a few nights since, and after a lively skirmish succeeded in carrying off eight horses. The Pregans have gone north, and even the village of the Gros Ventres has been moved beyond the mouth of Milk River in search of game. The mercury here today stands at 79°.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, June 24.—Ben CLOUD and party arrived at Pine Bluffs this morning, where they left the railroad for Fort Laramie. The weather is cloudy; thermometer, 82°.

THE SOUTH.

Legislation Extraordinary in Texas—Expulsion of a Member of the Press from the Gallery—Trial of an Ex-Official in North Carolina.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 24.—The Senate has passed the House Militia bill by a vote of 16 to 5. Previous to the vote thirteen Conservative Senators retired. They were brought back by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and five of them returned to make a quorum, and then the bill was passed. Eight Senators are still under arrest. There is great indignation expressed against the bill and at the manner of its passage. A newspaper correspondent has been expelled from the floor and galleries for calling the wife of Gov. DAVIS, and other females, "lobbyists." A bill giving the Governor the power to appoint all the civil officers, and another to organize a State Police, of which the Governor shall have the appointment, are up, and will doubtless pass in a few days.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 24.—The argument in the case of Gen. W. T. BENNETT, Ex-Supervisor of Internal Revenue for North and South Carolina, charged with oppression while in office, was given to the jury yesterday afternoon. The jury is divided, and it is thought that no verdict will be rendered.

Commencement at Washington College, Virginia—Degrees Conferred.

LEXINGTON, Va., June 24.—At the Commencement exercises of Washington College the Cincinnati oration was delivered by Earnest KRUTTSCHNITT, of New-Orleans, La; the valedictory address by George B. PETERS, Jr., of Tennessee, and the address before the literary societies by Bishop E. M. MARVIN, of Missouri. The President, Gen. ROBERT E. LEE, conferred the diplomas upon the distinguished proficients, and the degrees upon the graduates, of whom there were quite a number. Honorary appointments of Resident Masters were awarded to LUCIUS DESHA, Jr., of Kentucky; FRANK A. WADDEL, of South Carolina, and ERNEST BENJAMIN KR

CURRENT NOTES.

An Elmira man is still advertising at great length "valuable gifts for the holidays."

The peach crop is estimated by the Peninsula fruit-growers at 1,232,000 baskets.

Blythe, of Buncombe, is a candidate for the North Carolina Senate.

An Indiana man wants a patent for what he calls the combined reciprocating transverse planing-machine.

Ex-Gov. Wm. A. Graham is to deliver a eulogy on the late Ex-Chief-Justice Ruffin, of North Carolina.

Acting Gov. Hendee, of Vermont, declined to accept a renomination for Lieutenant-Governor.

Geo. Washington has been sent to prison for three years, by a Missouri Judge, for stealing nine hogs.

What are a hundred thousand dollars to discover a passage to the North Pole in such weather as this?

The Tennessee Legislature is discussing the propriety of granting divorces where one of the parties is insane.

The Trinity College Chemical Prize for 1870 is awarded to Mr. Percy S. Bryant, of the Senior Class. Subject—"Artificial Light."

The Treasurer of New-Bedford, Mass., has been notified that the second installment, ($100,000,) of the Howland bequest, will be paid him on July 1.

Portland, Me., claims the champion mean man, saying he insisted upon being admitted to a panorama at half price because he has but one eye.

Indianapolis has a shoemaker whose fashion of putting on a boot for a customer, it is claimed, "is a study, a work of art,—something akin to genius."

G. G. Benedict has been elected Chairman of the Vermont Republican State Central Committee, and Kittredge Haskins Secretary and Treasurer.

The monument to Joshua R. Giddings has been received at Ashtabula, Ohio, and will be put in place as soon as proper arrangements can be made.

Several American publishers are endeavoring to put themselves in each other's places in the pursuit of hard cash from Charles Reade's latest novel, and if they abstain from white lies, they will do as well as can be expected.

Rev. Dr. Bushnell has been invited to deliver an address before the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, on Wednesday of Commencement week, and the occasion is to be made one for a general meeting of the graduates of the school.

Texas is ahead, and Washington's body servant is nowhere. Texas reports that a negro woman died in that State on the 7th inst. who was one hundred and thirty-three years old, (born in 1737,) who was (only) "one of the oldest inhabitants of Texas," and who was "formerly a servant of Gen. Washington's mother."

Although the white population of Richmond, Va., probably exceeds the black by 5,000, the records of the Board of Health show that since Oct. 1, 1869, 540 blacks have died from natural causes, and only 412 whites. Including those killed at the Capitol, the whole number of deaths is 468 whites and 551 blacks.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* compliments the Democracy of Vermont upon their "resonant protest" against Radical usurpations. More than compliment it cannot, for it "does not count upon miracles, especially in the lean streaks of that barren Commonwealth," whatever that may mean.

A spectator at a meeting of the Scranton, Penn., City Council, impatiently said to a friend that he wished the Board would adjourn. The last word caught the ear of a sleepy member, and he, thinking a brother member had made the motion, seconded it, and the question being put, it was carried unanimously.

The Norwich (Conn.) *Bulletin* says that letters have been received in that city from persons in California, who declare with great positiveness that Col. John S. Lester, of Preston, who was believed to have jumped from the Sound steamer *City of Boston*, on the night of Wednesday, April 7, 1869, is still alive, and has recently been seen in that State.

The following gentlemen received elections to the Skull and Bones Society of Yale College on Thursday night: Messrs. Clark, Collin, Elliot, Hine, Kinney, Lea, Mason, Mansfield, Head, Perry, Sperry, Strong, Sweet, Thacher and W. K. Townsend. Two elections were refused, the members being previously pledged to the other Society.

Augusta, Me., furnishes a new illustration of the unfailing benefits of advertising. A lady who lost a valuable ring advertised it in the *Journal*. Her sister read the advertisement, and it was so impressed upon her mind that she dreamed about it, and in her dream the place where the missing ring could be found was plainly revealed to her; the next day the ring was found—in the house of the owner, carefully laid away.

In a recent letter, Minister De Long speaks of the sinking of the *Oneida* thus: "It was one of the strangest disasters ever known. Excepting Mr. Crowninshield's trunk, and a cabin sky-light, not a thing has been found afloat or washed ashore in the shape of effects, and doubtless all are in the ship even yet, but now I presume are destroyed. If I had been authorized I would have had the vessel searched for these effects, which could easily have been done, as one diver went down on the ship and brought up a curio box and a cutlass."

Mr. T. B. Coursey accepts the Republican nomination for Governor of Delaware, and suggests that the Republicans conduct the campaign with a little more respect toward their opponents than they have heretofore shown to them. He also says that bribery at the polls has grown to an alarming extent in Delaware, and that he so detests and abhors it that he would sooner be defeated than elected by such means. The letter of acceptance is a frank, manly one, and shows that the nominee, whether he wins success or not, will deserve it.

Six Professors at Cornell University have resigned their positions, viz.: E. W. Blake, H. B. Sprague, J. H. Whittlesey, G. F. Behringer, W. J. Hamilton and W. M. Howland. Prof. Blake goes to Brown University; Prof. Sprague has accepted the Presidency of the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn; and Major Whittlesey left for Winchester, Va., last week; Prof. Behringer leaves at the end of the trimester to spend several years at German and Swedish universities; Prof. Hamilton has returned to his battery at Richmond, Va., and Prof. Howland returns to New-York.

The German Astronomical Society has divided the work of cataloguing the stars between eleven observatories in different parts of Europe, and the Chicago Observatory in this country. This work, which has not been done since 1830, will occupy from five to eight years, every star requiring at least two observations. The portion of the heavens assigned to Prof. Safford, of Chicago, contains 8,000 stars, and he expects to make 20,000 observations with his magnificent telescope. Chicago is to be congratulated upon at last having its attention turned heavenward.

An anxious couple from Illinois recently arrived at a St. Louis hotel, and at their request a clergyman was sent for. After the marriage ceremony was over the happy groom tendered the minister a $2 bill as his fee, but the landlord suggested that he ought at least to make it a V. Upon the hint the bridegroom handed out $3 more. Everything was lovely so far. The next day, when the pair wished to return home, the landlord found that his guest was short of funds—that he had, in fact, paid all he had to the minister. The landlord, remembering that he had urged the liberality of the previous day, took it as a good joke on himself, receipted their bill in full and bade them depart in peace.

An Indiana man recently wrote a letter to a friend in a town not far distant. He addressed that letter to "Columbus, Indiana," the "Indiana" being made very distinct, written out in full, and underlined. Then in the lower left-hand corner he wrote, "Bartholomew County," and across the upper right-hand corner he wrote: "The reason I put Bartholomew County on this is, I don't want it to go to Columbus, South Carolina, or any other Columbus, but to Columbus, Bartholomew County, Indiana, and to no other Columbus." He mailed that letter, and the Postmaster of his town sent it to—Columbus, Ohio.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

The King Question—Peremptory Refusal of Espartero to Accept the Throne—The English Captives of Spanish Bandits—Ill-Treatment of an American Citizen at Port Mahon—Proposed Pardon of the Cuban Insurgents.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Madrid, Saturday, June 4, 1870.

The Cortes has taken into consideration by 166 votes against ninety-eight, the amendment which M. Rojo Arias presented on the subject of the law relating to the election of a monarch. While the Committee, with the sanction of the Ministry, proposed to elect the king by the majority of the Deputies present in the Legislative Palace, on the day of the vote, which action might give rise to an election, voted by only eighty or ninety Deputies out of 330, M. Rojo Arias demands that the election of the monarch ought not to be accomplished without at least 171 votes. If this amendment should be definitively adopted, it is impossible, on account of the division of parties in the Cortes, that any candidate may obtain the 171 votes; the result will be the maintenance of the present régime until next January. It is not altogether improbable that at this epoch an effort will be made to prolong during two more years the existing state of affairs. This is, at any rate, the project of Gen. Prim, who follows to the letter the councils of the Cabinet of the Tuileries, well-known to entertain marked sympathy for the candidacy of Prince Alphonse of Bourbon, son of the Ex-Queen Isabella.

ESPARTERO AND THE CROWN.

Gen. Espartero has written to his friends among the Deputies to beg them to desist from their intention of presenting his name as a candidate to the throne before the Cortes. He adds in harsh terms that he has never authorized any one, either verbally or by writing, to believe that he would accept the crown of Spain, and that even if the Cortes should accord him their vote, he would reject the honor on account of his great age (eighty years,) and the dissention in the various parties in the Chamber. This answer to the manifesto addressed to the country by the thirty-one partisans of Espartero has greatly cooled the enthusiasm of the Esparterists; enthusiasm which has in it neither patriotism nor provision. Notwithstanding that this letter was passed from hand to hand in the conference hall of the Congress last evening, the Esparterists persist in their intention of making a sterile and useless manifestation to-morrow, the only result of which will be to cause a dangerous popular agitation without in the least changing the decision of the old General.

MONARCHY AND REPUBLIC.

Gen. Prim has told his friends that he would leave for Vichy the 25th of this month, after the voluntary dissolution by the constituents of the Cortes. This means that we are about to have lively debates in the Cortes on the subject of the grave questions which have been adopted as the order of the day. We cannot be blind to the fact that this is the commencement of the duel between the monarchy or the Duke de Montpensier, which has very little support in the country, and the republic, which is daily gaining ground. Which party will win? Neither for the moment. But as a new appeal is to be made to universal suffrage to elect new functionaries throughout all Spain we will discover the true aspirations of the great majority of the people by their choice in their representatives in the municipal and general councils in the Cortes and the Senate.

THE REPUBLICANS.

The dissensions among the Federal Republicans have almost entirely ceased. The Directory daily receives from the Provinces new adhesions to its cause, and the dissenting journals of Madrid have abandoned their hostile attitude. They have all been brought to understand that union is indispensable in face of the imminent dangers which threaten the entire Republican Party. The journal *La Discusion* sent out a great cry of alarm under the impression that the Cortes was about to nominate the Duke de Montpensier, but the vote of the 166, at the same time that it has weakened the Ministry, has made the monarchists, always divided, very thoughtful as to their future prospects.

THE ENGLISH CAPTIVES.

The bandits who captured the two Englishmen near Gibraltar, have sent word to the authorities that their prisoners are in good health and well cared for, but that they will not be released until the ransom exacted (£2,000 sterling) shall be paid. The bandits of Spain are like royal personages; they transact their business through ambassadors, and if the Spanish Government should inadvisedly touch a hair of the heads of these respectable go-betweens, the Englishmen would be massacred without mercy. These gentlemen are therefore free to fetch and carry.

OUTRAGE UPON AN AMERICAN.

An American gentleman from the United States, a resident of Port Mahon for many years, has lately been treated with great brutality by the Spanish fiscal agents. Foreigners in Spain are exempted from paying the tax for lodging soldiers in their passage through a city. Notwithstanding this, the American was called on to pay his quota as a citizen, and upon his refusal force was resorted to. His house was broken open and his furniture, even his bed, was carried into the streets to be sold. The American Consul protested and informed Gen. Sickles of the occurrence. Gen. Sickles immediately complained to the authorities and demanded an indemnity for the unjust and arbitrary acts of the agents of the Government. The Minister telegraphed at once to cease proceedings, and the affair rests here for the present.

CONDITIONAL PARDON OF CUBAN INSURGENTS.

The Spanish Ministry has resolved to pardon all the Cuban insurgents, not excepting the Generals, on condition that they recognize the Government of the revolution of September.

Description of the New Building of the Seamen's Bank for Savings.

The managers of the Seamen's Bank for Savings, one of the oldest and wealthiest banking institutions in the City, are about to erect a new building for the accommodation of their business at the north-west corner of Wall and Pearl streets. The structure will be of brick with iron fronts. The façade on Wall-street will be 60 feet in length and on Pearl-street 90 feet. The new building will have a subcellar, basement, four principal and two attic stories, being 90 feet in height in all from the sidewalk. The main, or banking-room, will be 59 feet by 40, and 20 feet in height. The remainder of the building, with the exception of a store-room or two in the attics, will be let out for offices. The very best materials will be used in the construction of the building, and every endeavor will be made to render it fire-proof by the use of iron beams and brick floors and arches. The work of preparing for the foundation of the structure has already been commenced. It will be completed by the 1st of May next, at a cost of $350,000. The architect is Mr. R. J. Hatfield, of No. 35 Pine-street.

New-York Athletic Club.

A large special meeting of the New-York Athletic Club was held this week at their Club rooms and gymnasium, No. 50 St. Mark's-place—President Col. Wm. E. Van Wyck in the chair. It was decided to open their new floating rowboat house, (size 80 by 70 feet, the largest of its kind in New-York,) at One Hundred and Thirty-first-street and Harlem River, on Thursday evening, June 30, at 5 o'clock. Five hundred invitations have been issued for the occasion. A collation will be served by Delmonico. The building will be handsomely and appropriately decorated for the occasion, under the supervision of Messrs. J. C. Babcock, Frank Kinney, C. H. Cone and P. A. Curtis. About twenty of the members already have their private shell and working outrigger-boats up there, and use them daily; other members are having paper and wood boats built for early use. The Club numbers 140 members, many of them being very good oarsmen.

A handsome boating uniform will now be the next thing the Club will want to secure. The Club finances are in a good condition, although it has been heavily taxed in building so fine a boat-house. The present officers are the following: Col. Wm. E. Van Wyck, President; Chas. Delmonico, Vice-President; William Curtis Noyes, Secretary; Richard Meares, Treasurer.

THE PROPOSED NEW PIERS.

Meeting of the Department of Docks—Further Presentation of Plans—Interesting Details.

The Commissioners comprising the Department of Docks met in their rooms at noon, yesterday, according to adjournment, to give a further hearing to persons who might have plans to submit for, or suggestions to make as to the construction of new piers, and the permanent improvement of the water front of the City. Mr. John T. Agnew, President of the Board, occupied the chair, all the Commissioners being present.

Mr. Wm. C. Waddell presented a plan proposing the construction of bulkheads and piers of stone. He advocated, also, the erection of substantial stone buildings, having not less than fifty feet elevation, to be used as receptacles or warehouses for freight delivered from shipping. He proposed, also, the widening of the river streets to about 125 feet. The construction of proper stone bulkheads and warehouses, would, said Mr. Waddell, be less expensive in New-York than in any other city, owing to the unlimited supply of stone which may be had in the almost immediate vicinity of the rivers, thus saving a vast amount of money necessary in other places to be laid out for transportation. He instanced the Palisades as having been apparently put just beside the Hudson River, by Nature, for the very purpose of furnishing the supply of the material necessary for building substantial pier and bulkhead structures. The warehouses ought to be built on the bulkhead line, with two cartways, right and left, to each pier. In a few cases the proposed warehouses should have the second floor, or the first above the cartways, on a level with the tracks of the street railways, which he proposed should be elevated, proper turnouts being provided at each pier, to be constructed according to this plan. This system would allow of merchandise being passed direct from the cars to the ship, and *vice versa*. This plan proposes, also, an elevated railway, to run along the river front on each side of the City, and also the connection of the great depots with the proposed Arcade Railway.

Mr. S. B. Nolan, Civil Engineer, in behalf of whom Mr. McMahon addressed the Commission on Thursday, presented a series of drawings showing the merits of his plan, noticed in yesterday's Times. This plan contemplates a breakwater extending from Long Island across Buttermilk Channel, with two draws of 75 feet each in width, and a flood-gate extending from Governor's Island to the Battery, in which there should also be two draws of 75 feet each, and locks calculated to prevent the full tide from ebbing. The inventor claims that by this arrangement the ebb tide may be cut off from the East River, and (another lock being provided at the upper end, extending from Randall's Island to Westchester,) the whole East River front may, at will, be converted into the most magnificent floating dock in the world. He proposes, also, the widening of Harlem River to the extent of 100 feet, and the deepening of it to twenty-five feet, thus not only allowing free passage for shipping, but also providing for the full flow of the tide from Flushing Bay to the Hudson River.

Mr. C. H. Pierson appeared as the advocate of Capt. J. C. Nichols, who proposes a system of stone piers and bulkheads, the plan of which is the result of his personal observation as to the construction of submarine structures in various ports in Europe, Asia, America and Australia. He contended that stone alone should be used in the construction of piers and bulkheads; that the engineering profession had long since condemned the use of iron as the proper and suitable material for submarine structures. This plan proposes the construction of piers (foundation piles, not wharves,) to be made of blocks of granite laid in broken courses, transversely, and held together by rods of iron, four of which run through these blocks, one at each corner of the foundation pile. Each block is to be covered with hydraulic cement while at the surface of the water, before it is lowered to its place, or slid down on the iron rods, two of which run through each one of these blocks. The pier or foundation pile, so formed to rest on a square, flat-surfaced block of granite, of a superficial area equal to that of the whole pile itself, resting directly on the hard-pan of the river bed, and in which the iron rods are to be firmly fixed at the bottom.

Mr. Charles Poutez exhibited and explained a model of the plan proposed by him, which was briefly alluded to in yesterday's Times. From this model it appeared that Mr. Poutez proposed to have the lowest stratum of the piles made of iron, each pile, thus based, to rest on the hard-pan of the river bed. Upon this he proposed to build up with granite, in broken courses, and each pier or wharf to have a caisson one hundred feet in length and forty feet wide; this caisson to be ballasted for the first five feet with stone, so as to make it float with steadiness. Ten feet space is then left for storage purposes, so that a vessel may unload her cargo right alongside the pier, and get it immediately under shelter. He claimed that if his plan be adopted the necessity for an exceedingly large number of piers will be obviated, and that greater facilities for lading and unlading shipping will be given than by means of any other plan. The Commission took charge of Mr. Poutez's plan and model, and will give the subject serious consideration.

Mr. Wm. H. Smith submitted a plan whereby it is proposed to construct the proposed new piers on piles covered with vitrified clay to preserve them from decaying. Beyond this, there was nothing strikingly novel in this plan.

Mr. John A. Bryan proposed the construction of a bulkhead-wall all around the City, to be commenced first on the Hudson River side, between which and an inner wall east of this bulkhead should be constructed a railway, to be run by steam. The advantages of this plan, he contended, were, that it would afford quick transportation between the upper and lower sections of the City; that it would permit of piers being run out from the bulkhead at any desired point, and at any time; that, in its construction, neither the gas nor water-pipes would be interfered with; that thus the bulkhead might be utilized and made to bring in a revenue to the City; that the general travel of the City would not be in the least degree interfered with, either while the work is being constructed or after it is finished. Mr. Bryan said that he made no hobby of saving the sewage, as others had done; he proposed to let it run to waste, as it now does. The main point he had in view was to afford means of quick and easy transportation of both freight and passengers between the two ends of the City, and, at the same time, to take the first great step toward permanently improving the water front of the Metropolis. By a slight alteration in the plan he proposed, however, the sewage might be saved, if the Commission thought it desirable so to do. He proposed that in connection with his plan, independent conduits be laid down to carry off the rainfall and snow water, which now flow into the sewers. These sewers might thus be relieved from carrying off this immense body of water and left to the exercise of their legitimate work. The material for this wall might be easily and cheaply obtained. The railway he proposed should have eight tracks, to run at an average distance of ten feet below high-water mark. He proposed that the line of wall inside the bulkhead be of a strength just sufficient to hold the earth embanked against it, and that between this and the bulkhead be the space appropriated to the proposed railway, which might be put ten feet below the level of high-water mark, or sixteen feet below the top surface of the bulkhead, which is to extend upward above high water to the distance of six feet. Mr. Bryan remarked that he appeared as the advocate of no company, of no engineer, but simply as a citizen impressed with an earnest desire to see the water-front of the City permanently improved, while, at the same time, travel would be greatly benefited, and the treasury of the City increased by the sale of rights to use the railway proposed.

Mr. J. B. Van Deusen presented a plan, accompanied by a model, of an invention of his own, whereby he proposes to construct piers of iron. His plan contemplates hollow iron columns, on which the roadway of the pier is to be built. This roadway, or pier surface, to be of stone, cast iron arches being thrown from pile to pile, on which concrete is to be laid and the stone pavement set in. The external columns of the pier he proposes to make twenty inches in diameter, and the internal ones twelve inches. To remedy the tendency to sink, which might naturally be supposed to pertain to a pier thus built on iron columns, Mr. Van Deusen proposes to insert within the tubular piles an arrangement which he denominates a "claw-base." This he places inside of, and sinks along with the column itself, and when the latter reaches the bottom or hard-pan of the river-bed, he throws out these claws under the bottom of the column; and after being thus thrown out, they fix the column firmly in position. One great advantageous feature that he claims for his plan is, that the piers built in accordance with it will necessarily be fire-proof. As to cost, he offers to build a pier on his plan, 300 feet long by 80 feet wide, for $100,000, and to have it completed at the expiration of four months' time.

After hearing the above plans, the Board adjourned, to meet again on Tuesday next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Cotton Exchange and Association of Dealers.

A meeting of persons interested in the cotton trade was held at Delmonico's, corner of Beaver and William streets, yesterday, at 12 o'clock, to concert measures for the relief of the business from various abuses and irregularities, arising from a want of fixed rules and a lack of organization. The meeting was called to order by J. B. Kitching, of Duncan, Sherman & Co., and John Earle was appointed President, and S. M. Bell and E. F. Voorhees, Secretaries. Mr. M. B. Fielding offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to act with a similar committee appointed at a meeting of merchants on the previous day, in arranging the details of an organization to be known as the Cotton Exchange, and to draft a plan for an association of cotton brokers and dealers, to be known as "The Cotton Association of New-York." In the discussion upon the resolution, in which Mr. Fielding, Mr. Whitlock, Mr. Baldwin and others took part, it appeared that the principal "abuses" complained of were a defective system of delivery, and the necessity of relying upon samples in making purchases. It was proposed to have experts specially employed to test the quality of cotton, who should have authority to open bales, if necessary. It was also contended that the contract system should be simplified. In order that these and other difficulties may be remedied, the proposed association is to be formed. The resolution was adopted, and the following gentlemen appointed on the Committee: J. B. Kitching, Wm. Woodward, Jr., Eugene Lentelhen, H. Hertz, Geo. Blayden, E. P. Baker, M. B. Fielding, F. W. Williams and L. E. Chesbrough. The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of this Committee, as soon as they are ready to report.

A FUGITIVE CAPTURED.

Arrest of a North German Official on a Charge of Embezzlement—The Career of a Hoboken Car Conductor.

Late yesterday afternoon a decently-dressed, respectable-looking man named Ludwig Grotrian was brought before Commissioner Shields, in custody of Deputy Marshal Crowley, on a warrant issued for his arrest by Judge Samuel Nelson, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, on an application made by Baron Gerolt, of the North German Union Embassy, to the Executive at Washington. The arrest of the accused was demanded by the German Government on the ground that he had fraudulently appropriated between $12,000 and $13,000 while officiating as Clerk of the Magistracy, or Court, at Dargun, in the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, North Germany. Grotrian is represented to be the son of the Magistracy Register of Schwan, and is said to have absconded to this country in the Spring of 1868. Deputy Marshal Crowley discovered the accused, after making a protracted search. He was found serving in the capacity of conductor on the Union Hill Railroad. The whereabouts of Grotrian were first made known to the German authorities in September last by a resident of Hoboken, who wrote the following letter of information:

To the Honorable, the Magistracy of Dargun:

The Magistracy-Diatar, Ludwig Grotrian, son of the Magistracy Register Grotrian, of Schwan, who absconded in the Spring of 1868 from the Magistracy at your place, on board of an English steamer, in company of the son of the Ranger, Schroder, of that place, on account of swindling and embezzlement of moneys, and who went here by the name of a Mr. von Stern, in the State of New-Jersey, at Union Hill, is employed on the North Hudson Railway as conductor. The railway goes from Union Hill to Hoboken. If the honorable the Magistracy, or the High Chambers, should desire to prosecute him on account of his fraudulent acts, he can be had at any time. Respectfully submitted to the honorable, the Magistracy, in the name of a number of Mecklenburgers.

The following is a copy of the warrant issued by Judge Nelson:

The President of the United States of America. To the Marshal or Marshals of the United States, for any district, respectively, and to their deputies, or the deputy or deputies of any of said Marshals:

Whereas, Complaint has been made under oath to the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, by Johannes Rasing, Consul-General of the North German Union at the City and port of New-York, charging Ludwig Grotrian, alias von Stein, now to be found, as is alleged, within the limits of the United States, with having committed, in the years 1866, 1867 and 1868, within the territorial jurisdiction of the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, which now is one of the States of the North German Union, the crimes of the embezzlement of public moneys and of forgery, which crimes are enumerated and provided for by the treaty or convention for extradition between the Government of the United States and Prussia and other States of the Germanic Confederation, acceded to by said Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and which said crimes are particularly specified in said complaint; and

Whereas, The President of the United States, through the Department of State, did, on the 18th day of June, 1870, upon the application of Baron Gerolt, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the North German Union, accredited to the Government of the United States, cause to be issued a mandate to any Judge of the District Court of the United States, any Judge of the Supreme Court or Superior Court in any State, or any Commissioner specially appointed to execute the act of Congress, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act for giving effect to certain treaty stipulations between this and foreign Governments, for the apprehension and delivery up of certain offenders," approved June 22, 1860, to the end that the said officers or any of them might cause the necessary proceedings to be had in pursuance of said acts in order that the evidence of the criminality of the said Ludwig Grotrian might be heard and considered, and if deemed sufficient to sustain the charge, that the same might be certified, together with a copy of all the proceedings, to the Secretary of State, that a warrant might issue for his surrender pursuant to said Convention.

The warrant concludes with an order, directing the person making the arrest to bring the prisoner before Judge Nelson or before Kenneth G. White, Esq., a Commissioner of the Circuit Court of the United States, &c., for examination. Grotrian was held by Commissioner Shields to appear for examination, today, before Commissioner White. Messrs. Solomon and Burke appear as counsel for the North German Government.

THE QUARANTINE TROUBLES.

A Private Excursion Down the Bay—Prospects for an Amendment of the Quarantine Rates.

There was nothing of particular interest transpiring yesterday in relation to the Quarantine difficulties. The merchants are disposed to wait and see what action the Commissioners of Quarantine take at the meeting today before they determine what course they will pursue. If the rates for Quarantine services can be reduced to a reasonable figure—which means something near the price for which other lightermen and stevedores are willing to do the work—the merchants will make no further complaint, but submit even to the detention of coffee when it comes from an infected port, provided there is any reasonable excuse for its detention. The merchants assert that they are asking nothing but what is right, and insist that their rights shall be recognized.

They claim to have as much interest in the health and welfare of this City as the Quarantine officials have, and expect, during the Summer months, to be put to the inconvenience and expense of having their vessels quarantined. But they insist that there shall be some discrimination exercised, and that when no possible danger can arise from a cargo of goods it shall be allowed to come up in the vessel, after it has been examined. One merchant asserted yesterday that coasting vessels and steamers were subjected to vexatious detention in the Lower Bay by the Quarantine authorities. A few days ago a steamer arrived about 9 o'clock in the morning with several thousand quarts of strawberries from Norfolk. She was detained below awaiting examination for some hours, and thus the consignee lost the sale of his berries, and by the time he could get them into market more than three-fourths of them were ruined. This is, it is said, not a solitary instance, but similar cases have occurred frequently.

Yesterday afternoon the Quarantine steamer *Andrew Fletcher* came up to Castle Garden wharf gaily decked out with flags, and having Dr. Carnochan on board. That gentleman had invited Mr. Richard Schell, President of the Quarantine Commission, and his associates, to celebrate the occasion of his accession to the Presidency by a visit of inspection to the Quarantine grounds. It was deemed proper, under the circumstances, to invite also the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn, the Commissioners of Emigration and the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, their wives and daughters. The intention was, as Dr. Carnochan expressed it, to make the occasion one of amity, and at the same time the only business to be transacted would be the investment of the members of the Quarantine Police force with their badges of office.

The doctor asserted that no business in relation to the Quarantine troubles would be transacted as that matter was properly within the province of the Quarantine Commissioners, who will meet today. He expressed the opinion in conversation, that the charges for services were entirely equitable now and saw no reason why they should be modified. They were no greater than those of last year, at which the merchants made no complaint, and were as low as they could possibly be made. He thought that the whole trouble originated with a few men who had been disappointed in not getting the contract for the work, and who, to revenge themselves, had incited the merchants to take the action they had. To show that he was desirous of ameliorating the hardships imposed by the enforcement of Quarantine regulations, he said he had early in the season designated the outlying Atlantic Dock as the place where a certain class of goods might be discharged out of ships direct. He selected that point as one to a great extent isolated, and not because he knew Mr. Tobin, who kept the stores, for he had never seen him to his knowledge. He would have continued the use of that isolated point all the season, but for the action of the Brooklyn authorities. As he was prevented from sending vessels to those stores, he was compelled to resort to the next best course, and discharge their cargoes into lighters at the lighterage ground on Robbins' Reef.

The *Andrew Fletcher* was detained at the wharf until about 2 o'clock, waiting for Mayor Hall, but as he did not come the boat proceeded on her way, bearing, besides the members of the Commissions above mentioned, several ladies, and Messrs. Kirkland and Garrison, of the Committee appointed by the merchants on Friday last. The boat proceeded first to the lighterage ground, off the north shore of Staten Island, where a brief visit of inspection was made, and thence to Vanderbilt's Landing, where the Police force of five men was drawn up and received their badges at the hands of Mr. Schell, together with a copy of the subjoined rules and regulations. Thence the boat proceeded to the Lower Bay, inspected the Quarantine grounds there, and returned to the City early in the evening.

The following are the regulations for the government of the Quarantine Police force:

1. The men, while on duty, will see that no boat of any kind holds communication with vessels arriving in the Quarantine limits, until the same are cleared by the Health Officer.

2. It shall be the duty of the men to row frequently during the day, between the boarding station and the discharging ground, to see that no boats hold any communication with vessels discharging cargo.

3. Two men will proceed to the discharging ground at sundown, to patrol during the night, and see that no boats board any of the vessels lying in that vicinity.

4. The men, when not off shore, shall be held in reserve to take charge of the grounds, and be in readiness to do any duty that they may be called upon to perform.

5. One man, in turn, shall be off from 8 o'clock A. M. till 6 o'clock the next morning, providing the duty is such that he can be spared.

6. The men in reserve shall not leave the ground without permission, unless to go to their meals, and then one shall remain until the others return.

NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.

Opposition to its Present Management—A Statement of Grievances—The Members who do not Own Yachts Desire to be Represented.

For some time past, those members of the New-York Yacht Club who do not own yachts, have felt much dissatisfied with the present management of the Club, and this dissatisfaction culminated during the last regatta, when, as the complainants allege, the accommodations were insufficient, the officers of the Club inattentive to their duties and the servants neglectful and insolent. They further say that as they pay very nearly the whole of the expenses of the Club, and outnumber the other members eight to one, they ought, at least, to be allowed some voice in the management of its affairs.

Yesterday a number of these members met at Delmonico's, in William-street, for the purpose of taking some action in the premises. Mr. Rollins was called to the chair, and Mr. Taylor acted as Secretary.

A statement of grievances had been prepared and was read. The document commences by stating that there are [illegible] members of the Club, of whom only forty-nine are yacht-owners, and one-third of these latter are non-residents of New-York, being from Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Article 12 of the Constitution provides for the general supervision of the Club-house, &c., by a House Committee of five.

On the occasion of the recent regatta much discontent was created by the want of due preparation on the steamer and at the Club-house for the accommodation of members and their ladies. The only member of the House Committee present stated that he had no power to remedy the evils complained of; that the Committee had no authority to order provisions, and that in point of fact everything was left to the Regatta Committee or the steward of the Club-house. At the Club-house and on the steamer many members could obtain no refreshments for themselves or ladies, while the servants were insolent and inattentive.

Chapter 3 of the by-laws provides that yacht-owners only shall vote on any measure proposed.

This is the great grievance of the members. They say that they pay as much yearly dues as the yacht-owners, and are besides in a vast majority, yet they have not the privilege of a vote. They pay in support of the Club $[illegible],400 annually. The yacht-owners only pay $1,225.

They therefore ask that, as the Club is really supported by them, they be allowed a voice in its management, or, in other words, that there be no taxation without representation. The document concludes by stating that "a minority, a small minority, (and it is well known that the attendance of yacht representatives at Club meetings does not average ten at each meeting,) to have the sole and entire control of the Club and its affairs utterly regardless, it may be, of the wishes of the non-yacht-owning members who outnumber the yacht-owners eight to one, is fatal as well to the present interests as to the future well being of the institution."

After the document had been read, a preamble and resolutions were adopted, calling for a revision of the constitution and by-laws of the Club, so that they may read as follows:

Article 1. The officers of the Club to consist of a Commodore, Vice-Commodore, Rear Commodore, Secretary, Treasurer and Measurer. The Commodore, Vice-Commodore and Rear Commodore to be yacht-owners at the time of their election and during their continuance of office.

Art. 2. Every member of the Yacht Club to be entitled to a vote on all matters connected with the Club, except such as actually concern the yachts, and on those questions each yacht-owner to be entitled to one vote.

Art. 3. Any person to be eligible to be elected a member of the Club, elections to be by ballot only. A quorum to consist of ten members of the Club. Three black balls to disqualify any person from becoming a member of the Club.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously, and Messrs. John Rollins, Van Schaick and Courtlandt M. Taylor were appointed a committee to present them at the next meeting of the New-York Yacht Club, and endeavor to secure their adoption.

The meeting then adjourned.

Lecture by Rev. Wm. Arnot, of Scotland.

Rev. William Arnot, of Edinburgh, one of the Commissioners of the Free Church of Scotland to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, being about to leave this country for home, has consented to deliver one public lecture in this City before his departure. This lecture will take place at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Monday evening, June 27, 1870, at 8 o'clock. The subject of the lecture will be "Water: Its Uses and Influence." This lecture, in substance, was one of the last course he delivered in Exeter Hall, London. To-morrow (Sunday) evening the reverend gentleman will occupy the pulpit of Mr. Beecher's Church. He will be remembered as one of the most outspoken supporters of the United States during the Southern rebellion.

Crimes and Casualties.

John J. O'Donnell was arrested, yesterday, and arraigned before Justice Dowling, on a charge of stealing a $300 gold watch and chain from H. J. Harding, a resident of Philadelphia, while they were in a store at the corner of Elm and Grand streets. As the complainant was not in the City, the prisoner was remanded by the Magistrate.

John Brunkhurst, a German, who has been loitering about the grocery, No. 71 Bayard-street, for several days, in a state of semi-intoxication, fell dead yesterday on the sidewalk while awaiting the arrival of an ambulance to take him to Bellevue Hospital.

The remains of an unknown man were recovered, yesterday, from the North River, near Desbrosses-street, and they were recognized as those of a man who had threatened suicide to some workmen on the pier.

Mary Freeland, aged thirty-eight, of No. 150 Madison-street, died suddenly at Bellevue Hospital yesterday. She was admitted to the institution on the 13th inst., laboring under partial insanity, had been declared incurable, and would have been removed to the Bloomingdale Asylum had not death suddenly occurred.

Sarah Smith and a confederate, yesterday, entered the store of David Rosenburgh, at No. 486 Pearl-street, and they stole a piece of gingham. Sarah was arrested, and Justice Dowling, at the Tombs, held her for trial. Patrick McMahon stole $15 worth of pearl buttons from the store of Lester L. Mosely, at No. 112 Duane-street, and the same Magistrate remanded him to answer at the Special Sessions.

Frederick B. Swift, a claim agent in Broadway, who was frequently before Commissioner Osborn on charges of defrauding soldiers out of bounty money, was again before the Court, yesterday, charged with defrauding Arthur Cosgrove, a discharged soldier, out of a portion of his extra bounty money. He was held for examination.

A very singular and lamentable affair occurred at an early hour, yesterday morning, in the Seventh Precinct Station-house, No. 247 Madison-street. At 12:25 A. M., having answered the return roll-call, Officers Wm. Hamilton and John E. Combes went upstairs to the section-room to go to bed, but Officer Hamilton before doing so began to handle a small single-barreled pistol, when the weapon was discharged, as it is claimed, accidentally and the ball striking Combes in the right side, below the lung, passed round toward the spine. Great excitement, of course, immediately ensued, and Hamilton was immediately placed under arrest by Capt. Warlow; and Combes, who declared that Hamilton had deliberately fired at him, was removed to his residence, No. 147 Broome-street, where he was attended by a surgeon, who, after much effort, succeeded in extracting the ball, and who pronounced the wound to be very serious. Hamilton was arraigned, yesterday, before Justice Scott, at the Essex Market Police Court, and was committed to await the result of the wound. He was positive in his declaration that the shooting was entirely accidental, and gave as a proof that there had never been any difficulty between him and Combes, claiming that it was absurd to suppose that he would wantonly and publicly shoot a comrade without having any cause for the act.

At an early hour, yesterday morning, Henry Francis, of No. 41 Monroe-street, was assailed by some unknown ruffian at Hamilton Park, who, attacking him with a penknife, inflicted three slight stab wounds in the back, snatched his watch from his pocket, fled, and escaped before any one could interfere.

Two river thieves were so hard pressed, yesterday morning, by the Harbor Police, that they were forced to abandon their boat at the foot of Stanton-street, which being captured, was found to contain a quantity of tackle, blocks, sheets, rigging and lines, which apparently had been stolen from some vessel in the harbor. It was sent to the Property Clerk at Police Headquarters.

Charles Kurtz, a Spanish negro, who is married to a white woman, who is said to be highly intelligent, was arrested, yesterday, by Detectives Dusenberry and Irving, upon a bench warrant based on a charge of assault and battery made by Paul Gardner, of No. 126 West Twenty-ninth-street. The prisoner was committed for trial by Recorder Hackett.

Yesterday afternoon, some rubbish in the cellar of Wood's Museum, corner of Broadway and Thirtieth-street, was set on fire by some one carelessly dropping a lighted match, but the flames were extinguished with a few pails of water, without giving an alarm, and before any damage had been done.

A mad dog was killed, yesterday, at the corner of Broadway and Houston-street, by Officer Whitcomb, of the Broadway Squad. The rabid beast had caused great excitement, but had bitten no one before it was dispatched.

REAL'S FATE SEALED.

The Court of Appeals Refuse a New Trial—The Murderer to be Executed—How He Received the News—History of the Crime.

After twenty-three months' persistent and determined effort to escape the vengeance of the outraged law, John Real, who murdered Policeman John Smedick, in July, 1868, finds himself debarred from all hope, as the Court of Appeals, yesterday, affirmed the verdict of conviction, and issued an order for the execution of the culprit.

Mr. Mark Finley, the Deputy Warden of the Tombs Prison, while quietly seated at his desk yesterday afternoon, was somewhat surprised by the receipt of the following note from Ex-Judge Sidney H. Stuart, the untiring and devoted counsel for Real:

New-York, June 24, 1870.

Dear Sir: Will you please see poor Real at once, and say to him that I have just received a telegram from the Clerk of the Court of Appeals saying that the judgment against him has been affirmed, and that the Supreme Court is ordered to proceed at once to execution of the same. God help him.

Respectfully, S. H. STUART.

Mark Finley, Esq., Deputy Warden, &c.

Naturally a kind-hearted man, despite his sixteen years' official life in the Tombs, Mr. Finley at first shrank from the unpleasant task thrust upon him by the counsel, but he finally entered the male prison to communicate the awful intelligence to the wretched murderer. Real's cell is No. 72, on the second tier, and as the Deputy Warden reached the tier he found Real absent. The prisoner was lolling over the banisters at the Franklin-street end of the prison, conversing with two or three other prisoners, they being at the time in the enjoyment of their fifteen minutes' liberty of the corridors. As the Deputy Warden stepped up to Real he told him that he was sorry to say that he had bad news to communicate. Real straightened himself up in a moment and peered intently into Mr. Finley's face with his cold gray eyes, as if anxious to anticipate the intelligence. Mr. Finley then said, "Real, I have received this letter from your counsel, Judge Stuart, and he wishes me to read it to you." After he had read the note the Deputy Warden again expressed his regret that the task had fallen upon him, when Real replied, "Never mind that, Mr. Finley, I have been expecting that the case would go against me for some time. I am much obliged to you."

No further conversation ensued, and Mr. Finley gladly escaped to his desk, evidently the most moved of the two. A few minutes after, Real lighted a cigar and coolly watched the entry of the new prisoners as they were marshaled in front of Mr. Cunningham's desk, and nodded familiarly to a Deputy Sheriff who was attending to some transfers. As the spectator gazed on Real's face for a moment, he could not detect any trace of emotion in the condemned man's features, though the lines of his face were much deeper than they were a few weeks ago. One or two relatives of John Real visited the prison and had a brief interview with him. One of these men was heard to say that "Jack was to be sacrificed," though his exact meaning was not understood.

Real will probably be arraigned before the Supreme Court, in this City, at an early day, when he will be a second time sentenced to be hanged, and the date of his execution duly announced. Until then he will be an inmate of the cell he has so long occupied, and after the sentence of death has been passed he will be placed in the cell lately occupied by Reynolds, and which he once occupied when awaiting execution in the Spring of 1869.

HISTORY OF THE MURDER.

As a matter of interest, we append the history of the murder committed by Real. John Smedick was an officer, doing duty in the Summer of 1868, in the Twenty-first Ward, and won for himself a good reputation as an excellent officer, as he had made himself conspicuous in routing down street ruffians who infest the City, and would not permit them to commit outrages in the vicinity of his post. Smedick had to perform partial duty in the locality haunted by Real and a few more scoundrels of his stamp and character. Real was an active partisan in politics, and used to boast of his influence at the polls. Politicians holding high office in the county were his sworn friends. Smedick found Real indulging in a series of street rows and arrested him. The prisoner fought desperately, but was overpowered and finally committed for trial. The political affiliations of the prisoner soon secured his release on nominal bail, and the first intimation of the fact received by Smedick was in meeting Real one night and being shot at by the ruffian he supposed was safe in prison. Fortunately for the policeman he was not wounded, and again arrested his prisoner. The following day, when Real was committed for trial, he used abusive and threatening language toward Smedick, who naturally indignant at Real's conduct and his murderous assault, tightened his hold upon the prisoner and involuntarily thrust him down stairs. For this he was doomed to death. Twice did Real attempt to murder Smedick after that, and twice was he arrested by the officer, though the assailant again and again emerged from prison. One clear starlight night in the month of July, 1868, as Smedick passed up Second-avenue on patrol duty, and in full uniform, he was suddenly and wantonly shot down by Real, who had previously concealed himself behind a coal-box near Thirty-first-street. The ruffian having made so many attempts to kill his victim, succeeded in this last instance, and, by the murder of the officer, deprived a mother and her little ones of their natural protector. So clear was the evidence presented against the prisoner on the Coroner's inquest, that it only required two hours' examination to enable the jury to render a verdict against Real, and he was sent to the Tombs. Then the case was allowed to linger. A month or two after a Grand Jury were permitted to indict him for murder in the first degree. Nearly nine months elapsed from the date of the murder, when the pressure of public opinion grew too strong, and Real at length found himself in a felon's dock on trial. He was convicted and sentenced to be hung, after a careful and impartial trial. So violent did the ruffians become at that time that fears of a rescue were entertained. The route from the Tombs to the Court-room was thronged each day by gangs of lawless men who did not hesitate to utter their threats. The Court-room, on the last day of the trial, had to be guarded by 100 picked policemen, and when the Judge pronounced sentence of death upon the criminal, at the solemn hour of midnight, the event was received with a howl by the ruffians and thieves who had crowded into the Court-room and excluded honest citizens. The Judge was so well aware of the feeling and sentiments of the mob by whom he was surrounded, that he took official cognizance of the fact, and warned them from the Bench that the law was not to be trifled with. The prisoner was taken from the Court by a side door, and the desperadoes, his sworn friends, looked therein until he had reached the Park. A force of special Police officers escorted Real to Broadway, and by strategy conveyed him to the prison by an unusual route, at the rear entrance.

Subsequently, extraordinary efforts were made by the prisoner's counsel, urged on by those who, though they hold official positions, have scarcely attempted to conceal their efforts, and they succeeded in obtaining a stay of proceedings the day before that appointed for his execution. The result is now known, and Real has no further hope of escape from the penalty of his crime.

Giving Away Other People's Property.

The Kanawha Coal Company of Virginia filed a bill in equity in the United States Circuit Court of this District, yesterday, to have a conveyance of coal, salt and iron lands formerly owned by them, made by one Edwards, a stockholder of the Kanawha and Ohio Company, set aside on the ground that Edwards had no legal right to transfer more than his own individual interest as a stockholder, which was but a moiety of the interest transferred. Edwards claimed the right to transfer the balance on the strength of an assignment made to him by the other shareholders, which assignment the plaintiffs alleged was illegal, as the shareholders referred to had forfeited their right to any public lands by reason of having been engaged in the rebellion. Judge Blatchford declared Edwards' transfer null and void, except so far as his individual rights as a shareholder were concerned, the extent of which was to be ascertained by a reference and reported to the Court. Edwards received $2,250,000 in the stock of defendant's Company for the transfer.

A Serious Charge Against the Officers of the Society for the Prevention of Gambling.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Cox, Albert G. Hyde made application for a warrant for the arrest of E. R. West, President of the Association for the Prevention of Gambling, Henry Galwey, Secretary, and C. A. Prescott, attorney of the Association.

Mr. Hyde, who is an extensive woolen merchant of No. 54 Walker-street, stated that last February he was sent for by a society known as the Association for the Prevention of Gambling, at the office Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-street, where he saw one of the defendants, E. R. West, who stated that he was President of the Association, and who informed him that Joseph L. King, his (complainant's) business partner, was a frequenter of gambling-houses; that his interests were jeopardized in consequence, and that, for a money consideration, he would furnish him with information from time to time of Mr. King's conduct; he then demanded $25 as a fee for the information, and stated that he would have his name placed on the roll as a member of the Association; West introduced him to Henry Galwey, whom he represented as Superintendent, and C. A. Prescott, attorney of the Association; Mr. Hyde left, and in a few days subsequently, he was waited upon by Prescott, who demanded of him $50 for the first information, and information furnished in the meantime concerning the gambling habits of his partner, times and places of gambling, and sums lost at play, and, believing such representations to be true, he gave him the amount, for which he received a check. West afterward acknowledged having received the money from Prescott, and from time to time, before and since last payment, was waited upon by Galwey, who also stated to him where and when King frequented gambling houses and of some of his losses at play. Upon investigation these charges he ascertained to be false and malicious slanders, and therefore demanded a warrant for the apprehension of West, Galwey and Prescott, for obtaining money on fraudulent representations. Mr. Joseph L. King also made affidavit in denial of the charges contained in the statements made against him. Judge Cox issued the warrants for their arrest and the prisoners were secured last night and will be brought up for examination today.

THE SURROGATE'S WORK.

Important Decisions Rendered—The Addington, Clark and Stern Contested Wills—The Hertzel Case.

Hon. R. C. Hutchings, Surrogate, has recently decided a number of important contested will cases, the various hearings of which have occupied the attention of the Court for some months past. Full reports of these cases have already been published in the Times, and the following are the decisions made:

In the matter of the contested will of Richard D. Addington, deceased, the will has been admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were on Thursday issued to the executors named in the instrument. Mr. Addington was a somewhat eccentric individual, holding rather peculiar views on the subject of religion, and was the author of a book giving a detail of his religious experience. In his will he left his property to the Cooper Union, and it was contested on the ground of the insanity of the testator. The evidence was conflicting, but the Surrogate held that the preponderance of testimony was in favor of the will, and that the deceased, at the time of its execution, was of sound and disposing mind and memory. The money, therefore, passes to the institution as directed, unless an appeal is made from the decision of the Surrogate to the higher Courts.

The will of Mary Ann Clark has been rejected. The hearings in this case have been very protracted and the testimony voluminous. In a reference heretofore made to this case it will be remembered it was stated that the will had the appearance of having been altered in such a way that if these alterations were made by the testatrix herself before her death, then the will was invalid. The Surrogate held that the cancellations referred to had been made by the deceased, and not fraudulently by adverse parties, and that therefore the will was deliberately revoked by the testatrix herself, and could not be admitted to probate.

In the matter of the contested will of Henrietta Stern, who died in November, 1869, leaving her property to her father in trust for the benefit of her children, the will was held to be void as to the real estate, but valid as to personal property. The contestant was the husband of the deceased, who claimed that his wife, at the time of the execution of the will, was not yet twenty-one years of age. Other irregularities in regard to the instrument were also urged. The Surrogate held that the testatrix was not twenty-one years old when the instrument was executed, and therefore could not thus pass title to real estate. Such portion of the will as relates to real property is accordingly rejected. The testimony elicited during the trial was of an interesting nature, the main witness on the question of age being the mother of Mrs. Stern, who, upon the direct examination testified that her daughter was twenty-one years old when she made the will. Upon the cross-examination the witness stated that her daughter was born on a certain day after the Sabbath, which was the first day of the year. By a reference to the calendar of the year referred to, it was shown that Sunday was not New-year's day and from other facts in connection with these dates, it was conclusively shown that the mother was mistaken as to time, and the Surrogate was thus enabled to make a correct decision on this point in dispute.

Yesterday another hearing was had in the case of Wm. Hertzel, deceased, a case which has already consumed considerable time. The will is contested by the widow, to whom by the will the interest of $25,000 only is devised. She supposed that the entire sum was placed at her disposal and contests the instrument on the ground of the insanity of the testator. An interesting question arising as to whether Mrs. Hertzel was a competent witness, under section 399 of the Code, which was argued by the respective counsel at length. The Surrogate decided to admit her evidence, and yesterday the widow was examined. In her testimony she gave a detailed statement of the mental condition of the testator, her husband, at and prior to the execution of the will. The evidence was of no general public interest, and the examination was continued for over three hours, but not finished. It will be concluded today, and the testimony in the case probably closed. The Fox case will be concluded next week, and by July 1 the Surrogate intends to clear his calendar entirely and render decisions in all the contested will cases now before him.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Ingraham.

Boillon vs. Langrebe; judgment for plaintiff, see opinion.

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 24.

By Judge Barnard.

MOTIONS GRANTED AND REFERENCES ORDERED.

Insurance Company of Pennsylvania vs. Leland; Phenix Insurance Company vs. Leland; Manhattan Insurance Company vs. Leland; [illegible] Insurance Company vs. Leland; Insurance Company of North America vs. Leland.

Mulcahy vs. Smith; Lilgwood vs. Mares; Martin vs. [illegible]; Jones vs. [illegible]; Kelly, Sheriff vs. Murphy; Kierstad vs. Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company.

In the matter of the application of the Lower Hudson Steamboat Company, see memoranda of decision.

Allen vs. Holland; motion granted and injunction dissolved.

Roux vs. Roux; motion granted.

Celia E. Keyser vs. John Keyser; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Smith vs. Holden; motion granted.

By Judge Brady.

In the matter of the petition of Anna Saltus, prayer of the petition granted.

Delany vs. Delany; motion denied, but without costs.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

IMPORTANT COLLISION CASE.

The Hoboken Land Improvement Company vs. The Steamer Cayuga, &c.—Woodruff, Circuit J.—The ferry-boat *James Watt*, owned by the libelants, left her slip at Hoboken, bound for her slip at the foot of Barclay-street, on the opposite side of the river. Her course was obliquely downward across the river. At about the time, or very soon after, she left her slip at Hoboken, the steamer *Cayuga* left the slip at the foot of Desbrosses-street, on the New-York side of the river, rounded to opposite Hubert-street, and then took a course down the river. The two vessels collided opposite or above Chambers-street. There is some conflict of testimony in regard to the precise heading of the *Cayuga* as she proceeded down the river. I think the preponderance of testimony is that she was headed in the direction of the docks of the Central Railroad Company, on the west side of the river below Jersey City, a direction across the river, though less oblique thereto than the course of the *James Watt* crossing from the west side. I do not, however, deem this conflict of testimony very important, because, whether the *Cayuga's* course was a little more or a little less inclined to the westward, it was perfectly certain that the courses of the two vessels were inclined to each other, and must, and did, cross each other. Each vessel was seen from the other at about the same time, and the fact that their respective courses crossed each other was necessarily obvious to any intelligent observer. The *Cayuga* had the *James Watt* on her starboard side, and the fourteenth of the Rules of Navigation (act of Congress of 29th of April, 1864, 13 Stat., 58,) is explicit, that "if two ships under steam are crossing, so as to involve risk of collision, the ship which has the other on her starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other;" and the eighteenth rule requires that where one of two ships is, by the above rule, to keep out of the way of the other, such other ship "shall keep her course." If the situation and course of the two vessels bring them within these two rules, then it was the clear duty of the *Cayuga* to keep out of the way of the *James Watt*, and permit her to keep her course, which, on the other hand, it was the duty of the latter to do.

1. They were crossing. Neither could proceed to her destination down the river without crossing; but knew that their courses were crossing. The *Cayuga* knew that the *James Watt* was a ferry-boat running on the Hoboken Ferry, obliquely across the river from Hoboken to Barclay-street. She therefore knew that she could not pass down, whether in the line of the current or obliquely to the westwardly, without crossing the track of the ferry-boat, and the *James Watt* knew with like certainty that she could not go to Barclay-street without crossing the course of the *Cayuga*.

2. Was there "risk of collision?" It was perfectly certain that if each kept its course one of three things must happen. The *Cayuga* must cross the bow of the *James Watt*, or the *James Watt* must cross the bow of the *Cayuga*, or that must happen, which in fact did happen, viz.: the boats collided. Whichever of the two boats was moving with the greater speed, whether the *Watt*, when first seen from the *Cayuga*, was a little further up stream than she was or not, it is, I think, abundantly established by the testimony of witnesses, that from the time the vessels had approached within 500 yards of each other, there was obvious risk of collision, if neither changed her course. Not such risk that there was instant peril, not a danger which might not have been avoided, but just that risk which rule 14 contemplates, and which brought that rule to bear upon both vessels, making it the duty of the *Cayuga* to keep out of the way of the *Watt*, and not merely permitting, but requiring the *Watt* to keep her course. The proof in the District Court was deemed to warrant the conclusion that when nearing the point of intervention the *Cayuga* stopped, and then and after she had misled the *Watt* into the belief that there was no further danger, started ahead and ran into the *Watt*. The additional proofs taken in this Court, it is claimed on behalf of the *Cayuga*, show that no such stopping and then starting ahead took place after the *Cayuga* left the dock opposite Hubert-street. I do not deem it necessary to settle that disputed point, although the testimony that such stopping did take place, at a time when, if it had continued but for less than a minute longer, no collision could have occurred, is very strong and explicit. But taking the statement of the *Cayuga's* witnesses, it only places the *Cayuga* in a category hardly less desirable, viz.: that she did absolutely nothing to keep out of the way. She kept her course. She completely reversed the rule, expecting, as her witnesses say, that the *Watt*, which [illegible] was moving at the greater speed and was [illegible]

already ahead of her (measuring by a line at right angles across the river) would give her, when on ground her own stern. This is precisely what the Cayuga's wheelsman by may or may not, did when some of them say the West owing to her speed, and some of them testify that the West was down and first in the Cayuga's, if judged by the line drawn across the river. I do not know it is important to determine which of the boats was moving at the time, or which, if either is left by the current of the river, or at the time of the collision. The testimony is very voluminous. The cause of both parties has been argued with great ability and great ingenuity and skill. In presenting the best possible excuse for the Cayuga in acting the rules of navigation at definite and very exact distances, they have shown, I think, that the West was not at fault in not keeping her course, but have her in keep out of her way, as the law required

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
RED LIGHT. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Fisher, Stoddart, and Miss Lizzie Price and Miss Deland.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Harkins, Lewis, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pierie and Mme. Ponis.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE HUGUENOTS. Leading characters by Messrs. D. W. Waller, Sheridan, Miss Ada Clifton, Miss Bianchi De Bar and the Cicdoche Troupe.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and Company.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

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☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 24 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 125th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Papal Nuncio in Paris, having, by order of the Pope, published answers to the address sent from France to Rome on the Council, was reminded by the Foreign Minister that he had exceeded his functions. The Nuncio expressed his regret at the irregularity and promised not to repeat it....The Police in Limerick, Ireland, on Thursday, found quantities of loaded bombs in an unoccupied house. The owner was arrested....The riots in Cork have subsided. Several arrests were made, and some of the rioters have already been sentenced to the severest penalty the law imposes. A hospital is to be built in Edinburgh, Scotland, to commemorate the services of the late Sir JAMES YOUNG SIMPSON, the eminent chemist....The cable to Wexford, Ireland, has been repaired. The yacht *Cambria* left Cowes yesterday for Queenstown, the starting point of the trans-atlantic race on July 4....The Chinese Embassy has left Turin for Florence. The Emperor of Russia is at Stuttgart on a visit.... The Carlist Junta repudiates, from Paris, the design attributed to it of reviving the Inquisition in Spain. The expedition to exterminate the pirates in Oceanica, to be sent by England and Holland, is to be participated in by Spain. The Spanish Cortes, instead of passing a decree of amnesty, conferred authority upon the Government to proclaim amnesty when they saw fit. The Government of Spain proposes consolidation of all its loans.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Army Appropriation bill was reported with amendments, and the bill for the relief of the National Homestead for Orphans of Soldiers and Sailors, at Gettysburg. The bill requiring national banks going into liquidation to retire their circulation, was reported without amendment. A bill was introduced to establish a transatlantic postal telegraph service by American cables. A bill was also introduced providing for additional representation in the Forty-second Congress. A bill was passed authorizing the expenditure of the $40,000 for the survey of the Isthmus of Darien, under the direction of the Army or Navy Department, at the discretion of the President. Also one designating Dec. 25, Jan. 1, July 4, and Thanksgiving Day as legal holidays in the District of Columbia. Mr. SUMNER called up his Cuban resolutions, but the debate was cut short by the expiration of the morning hour. The consideration of the Tax and Tariff bill was then resumed, and the sections continuing the income tax, were stricken out by 34 to 23. Mr. SHERMAN asked a vote on the sections continuing the income tax on dividends and corporations, but subsequently asked to have the bill postponed till Monday. A debate followed, in which the rate on the income tax was criticised, and the bill was postponed till Monday. The Naval Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and the amendments from the Naval Committee were agreed to. An amendment voting $50,000 for a refracting telescope for the Naval Observatory was adopted. The Senate, after a short Executive Session, took a recess. The Evening Session was taken up by a bill relating to patents.

In the House the Senate bill granting special privileges to yachts of organized clubs entering or leaving ports of the United States, was reported from the Commerce Committee and passed, and then the Georgia bill was taken up, debated and finally acted upon. Mr. DAWES' substitute, with an amendment by Mr. FARNSWORTH modified by Mr. DICKEY, was adopted. It declares the State entitled to representation, a legal Legislature having ratified the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments in good faith. Mr. RANDALL sent to the Clerk's desk a copy of correspondence between himself and the *Globe* proprietors regarding an omission in the regular published report from his remarks on the Cuban question of a retort to Mr. BUTLER. This revealed the fact that the latter had crossed the paragraph out of the reporter's manuscript which had been submitted to him. Mr. BUTLER replied that he had drawn his pen through the paragraph, but he had at the same time made a note to the effect that the report was a mis-report, as what passed between Mr. RANDALL and the Speaker on the occasion was omitted, and had signed his initials to it. Mr. RANDALL answered Mr. BUTLER by repeating the words which he complained had been omitted from the report, and a short but sharp personal discussion followed. At length the correspondence was referred to the Committee on Rules. Some miscellaneous business of no general interest was then transacted, and, at 5 o'clock, the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the payment of the July interest on and after Tuesday, the 28th inst., without rebate.

An Ottawa dispatch gives currency to the statement, "on authority," that Mr. Postmaster-General CAMPBELL, who goes to England soon on official business, has power to demand from the Imperial Government full indemnity for the loss and expense entailed by the recent Fenian raid, and ample protection against the occurrence of such. He is also to impress the importance of British aid in the construction of a railroad to the Pacific.

The reported ratification of a treaty between Paraguay and her allied enemies was premature. The negotiations are still pending. The bill introduced recently in the Brazilian Chambers for abolishing slavery, proposes to make free all children of slaves born after the passage of the act.

Indictments were found, yesterday, at Canandaigua, against Gen. STARR, of Louisville, Ky., Col. THOMPSON, of Albany, and Capt. MANNIX, of Malone, N. Y., for participation in the Fenian raid. The trial of Gen. STARR will take place on Monday.

EDWARD DARNELL, colored, was executed, yesterday, at Dover, Del., for the murder of a peddler named JOHN HAGAN, March 19 last. DARNELL protested his innocence to the last, and said LOPER had committed the murder, and he had merely helped drag the body to the pond in which it was concealed. DARNELL made a desperate effort to escape the night before the execution, by burning the bolts free from the floor of his cell, and digging a hole through the wall nearly large enough for his body to pass through. He was discovered before he had completed his preparations, and was placed in a more secure cell, with heavy irons upon him.

At the meeting of the Young Men's Christian Associations, yesterday, it was decided to recommend a week of prayer, when other arrangements were not made by pastors and churches. A resolution was also adopted that permission be obtained to place in each passenger car on railroads a box containing religious reading.

The thermometer indicated 94° in the shade yesterday at Warrensburg, N. Y., six degrees hotter than the hottest day last year.

The Texas Senate has passed the House Militia bill. The Conservative members bolted, but were brought back by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and five of them released to make a quorum, when the bill was passed. A newspaper correspondent has been expelled from the privileges of the floor of the Senate for calling the wife of Gov. DAVIS and other ladies female lobbyists. A bill giving the Governor power to appoint the civil officers, and another giving him power to appoint a State Police, will soon pass.

A fire occurred in the cotton mill of W. SMITH & SON, at Frankford, near Philadelphia, causing loss amounting to $15,000.

The Commencement exercises of Washington College, Lexington, Ky., took place yesterday.

The agent of the Gros Ventres Indians, in reporting the movements of Gen. SHERIDAN, says the Indians generally are moving northward. Fort Browning is in a permanent state of siege. A party of Sioux broke into the stockade recently, and stole eight horses. RED CLOUD and his party reached Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, yesterday, and left the railroad for Fort Laramie.

A meeting of non-yacht-owning members of the New-York Yacht Club, dissatisfied with the present management of the Club, was held at Delmonico's, yesterday. Resolutions were adopted calling for a revision of the By-laws and Constitution of the Club, so that all members may have a voice in the control of its affairs.

The students of the College of the City of New-York contested, last evening, at Steinway Hall, for the prizes offered by the President of the Board of Education, in 1852, for the best public speakers. The exercises were interesting and the audience was large.

The Quarantine Commissioners will meet today for the purpose of settling the difference between the Health Officer and the merchants. The latter are disposed to await the action of the Board, in the hope that a favorable decision may be arrived at.

The prisoners ACKERMAN and COATES, confined in Paterson Jail, lately made their escape by cutting a hole through the wall, and letting themselves down with the bed-clothing. They were seen several times the next day at liberty, but neither of them has been recaptured. It is supposed that the Paterson Police are waiting for a reward for their recapture.

The Income Tax.

The Senate, by a fair majority, has expunged from the pending Tax bill the clause relating to the income tax. It has preferred the abolition of the tax to its reduction and amendment, as proposed by the House.

This decision undoubtedly appears to be in harmony with public opinion. The tax has been unpopular—partly, no doubt, on account of the offensive manner in which its assessment was carried on, but still more, perhaps, because of the popular aversion to direct taxation. In spite of the theoretical advantages incident to taxes directly levied, the majority of the people prefer to sustain the Government by other methods. They would rather pay taxes without seeing plainly how much they pay, than obtain cheaper government under the stimulus to thrift which direct taxation affords. So much we take to be settled by the hostility to the income tax. The fact that no other tax falls so exclusively upon classes able to endure it, and that by no other device is the burden upon the less fortunate classes so surely lightened, has been disregarded in the attack upon this particular impost. The House may indeed dissent from the Senate, and adhere to its former action; but its concurrence is calculated upon with reasonable certainty. It would scarcely be expedient for the House to persist in reimposing a tax which the people declare they will not tolerate.

The question now is, will the Senate swell the total of relief to the extent of the revenue expected from the income tax, or will it discard other features of the bill? If the former, we shall be content. If the latter, will other internal taxes be retained, or will the extra deduction be balanced by keeping the tariff as it is? We hear from Washington that the enemies of tariff reform are using the Senate vote as a pretext for rejecting the clauses relating to the tariff, which the House hastily adopted at the instance of Mr. SCHENCK. And this, we fear, is the result likely to be witnessed. In that case the bulk of the people will be worse, and not better off, by the abolition of the income tax.

Georgia.

At last there is a prospect that the tedious complication of the Georgia question will speedily be ended by Congress, and that the concluding work of reconstruction will be performed before the approaching adjournment. Yesterday the subject was again debated in the House, and a bill was passed by a strong vote declaring that Georgia is entitled to representation in Congress without any restrictions other than those which may be disposed of by the judicial interpretation of existing laws. The bill also repeals the act prohibiting the organization of the State militia. The act, as passed, is given elsewhere, and goes to the Senate for concurrence. In the interests of the people of Georgia, as well as of the Republican Party, it is to be hoped that the Senate will act promptly and favorably upon it, and thus remand the State to its own Constitution and the Courts for a solution of the question of its Federal status.

The action of the House yesterday is an admission that the State has been improperly debarred from representation for two years. On the 25th of June, 1868, Georgia was formally declared to be purged of rebellion, and entitled to representation in Congress, by a bill which was vetoed by President JOHNSON, but passed over his veto on the same day. Subsequently the Representatives elected to the Fortieth Congress were denied their seats, and pending the settlement of the question of eligibility their terms have expired, as have also the terms of the members of the Legislature. Gov. BULLOCK, however, is in office till January, 1872. If the bill passed by the House yesterday becomes a law, a question will be raised whether the functions of the officers elected in 1868 have been in abeyance, or whether a new election must be held. This can only be decided by the Judiciary, and the most generally-received opinion is in favor of the new election.

Precisely the same conclusion might have been arrived at long ago without any difficulty, provided there had been any disposition to settle the matter on the part of the majority in Congress. If it had been thus settled, the Republican Party would have occupied a stronger position in relation to the subject, and the present Congress would have been saved a vast amount of vexation and heated debate. Notwithstanding the error which has been committed, we may accept even this tardy settlement with satisfaction. At least one good result has come of the delay. It has elicited an expression of popular disapprobation, which has had a salutary effect in tempering the impulses of the extreme wing of the Republican Party, and induced it to forego its obstinate adhesion to a policy which has always been accepted under protest.

The Internal Revenue Bureau.

The Tax bill as reported to the Senate, confers upon the President discretionary power to consolidate revenue districts, and thus to lessen the expenses of the internal service.

A separate bill is before the House, with the sanction of the Ways and Means Committee, providing for the reorganization of the service,—the diminution of its number of officers, the settlement of disputed questions of authority or construction, the abolition of informers and spies as parts of the system, and generally the adaptation of the Bureau to the public needs as affected by the contemplated reduction of taxes.

It is further understood that, in connection with the Tax bill, Mr. SHERMAN proposes to convert the Internal Revenue Bureau into a Department, and to invest the Commissioner with power and dignity of a member of the Cabinet.

As between the merely permissive clause of the Senate bill and the mandatory provisions of Mr. SCHENCK's bill, there ought not to be much hesitation on the part of Congress. It is not enough that authority to simplify and reform the internal revenue organization is conferred. The necessity for simplification and reform is so obvious that both should be made imperative. A large saving might have been effected had the tax list remained unchanged. The districts have always been far too numerous, and the number of officers has always been far too great for the work to be performed. With the list largely reduced, the duty of instituting sweeping yet judicious changes becomes more urgent. The merit of Mr. SCHENCK's measure, as compared with the proposition before the Senate, is that its enactment will secure the desired retrenchment.

The fact that it will dispose of many questions of interpretation and administration, is another consideration in favor of the House bill. Hitherto the law has left too much to the judgment of the Commissioner, whose rulings have furnished ground of discontent. There have been many arbitrary decisions, and some not altogether reasonable. A scheme of reorganization which will not only construct afresh the machinery of the Bureau, but will, as far as possible, insure its smooth and acceptable working, ought not to be delayed. It will be a proper—even a necessary—supplement to the Tax bill, if it become law in anything like its present shape.

Whether at such a time, and with such a prospect, a project is acceptable for elevating the Commissioner into a Cabinet officer, may well be doubted. There were reasons, during Mr. MCCULLOCH's management of the Treasury, for rendering the Commissioner in a larger degree independent of the Secretary; but these reasons operate no longer. The conflict between Republicanism and Johnsonism is happily over; and except under exceptional circumstances, a concentration of authority is preferable, as a matter of economy and efficiency, to its subdivision. What ought to be a conclusive argument against Mr. SHERMAN's idea, is, however, the diminution of labor and importance which the Internal Revenue Bureau will experience when the new Tax bill goes into effect. Even had the income tax been retained, the changes wrought by the Senate bill would be very extensive. But if to these changes be added the relinquishment of the tax on incomes—striking the total amount of tax reduction off the internal revenue—it is apparent that the magnitude of the changes within the service will so lessen the work and responsibility of the Commissioner as to render any elevation of his status unseemly and inexpedient. If a simple commissionership was sufficient when the internal taxes yielded a very large proportion of the national revenue, it would be absurd to convert the Bureau into a department, and the Commissioner into a member of the Cabinet, at a moment when the internal tax system assumes much less importance. There will doubtless still be need for energy, intelligence, and executive ability at the head of the service, and integrity and efficiency in the corps of subordinates; but there would seem to be no justification for the creation of a new Cabinet position, and one that would, to some extent, [illegible] upon the [illegible] and duties at present associated with the Secretaryship of the Treasury.

Who Are They that Sit in Judgment?

The *Nation*, apropos of the discussion "Whether DICKENS was a Christian," has presented a thoughtful article on the subject of the "Church as a Reformatory Agent." It maintains that the modern Church has lost the power of the early Church, because the vices of the world have changed, and what is called "pure living" is not now such a contrast to the outer world as it was in the first few centuries. We doubt, however, if this view will hold water, either historically or philosophically. The early Christians were nearly equaled in their morality by the Stoics, who never had any influence over the Roman or Greek masses. And in modern times the sects of the purest morality—such as the Unitarians and Quakers—have never wielded any very powerful influence. The power of our faith, and of any churches which profess, is in its enthusiasm toward a Person—an enthusiasm shown, indeed, by practical morality, but still remaining as the basis of faith, and animating every faculty of the soul and every portion of the daily life. It has been well named "the enthusiasm of humanity," but it is as a fire, fed on the altars of religion. The early Church had this ardor; the modern has, to a large degree, lost it.

The drift of Christianity, as of all religions, is to a separation of worship and morality. The true character of its Founder, and the spirit of His life, are lost sight of in devotional exercises, or outward ceremonial. The Protestant Church has its religion of externals, as well as the Roman Catholic. The ceremonial of the Protestant is an intellectual confession of certain dogmas, and outward connection with an organization.

The *Nation* is right in thinking that our Protestant Churches are losing their hold upon the community, not so much because they present less "pure living," as because they are not so inspired with the ancient enthusiasm toward their Founder, which enabled a few Jewish enthusiasts to change the ancient world and control all modern civilization. Undoubtedly this ardor of belief is nothing without its effect on the daily life. And here is where such discussions as those going on in our churches, as to whether DICKENS was a Christian, strike the secular mind as so absurd. Many of the Church members and officials, debating this point with a sublime sense of their superior sanctity, are men well known in the business world. They have been conspicuous there for sharpness, double-dealing, and puffery. They have never hesitated, in their commercial relations, to squeeze the last legal penny by close transactions. They have often extorted money by what are known as "black-mailing" processes. They have led the innocent and unwary into doubtful speculations. Now, enjoying comfortable fortunes, and exposed to none of the coarser temptations, they are vestry-men or deacons, or prominent church members.

A man of genius dies who has never been known to desert a friend or injure an enemy; who has devoted his wonderful powers to scattering good-will through the world; who has brought rich and poor nearer in brotherly sympathy; who has lighted up the lot of the lonely and needy with the light of his genius, and made millions happier for his having lived. In all the many efforts of his exuberant fancy, there is not an instance of vice gilded, or dishonesty excused, or truth and purity and religion debased. On the contrary, the natural tendency of all his works is to make men more contented, purer, and better. But one little blot is found on them—a too favorable picture of conviviality. And yet in this the sketch is rather the work of a truthful artist, who must paint life as it really is.

These men whom we have just described, or others as full of foibles and errors, being externally connected with some religious organization, at once feel themselves competent to discuss whether this great literary benefactor of his race shall enter the same heaven as that reserved for them. To the secular world such a debate seems the height of impertinence. The various sects have no such certainty of their own morality or spirituality as to be able to argue this question of the future destiny of any human being. The persons who propound it will leave records of lives noted for worldliness and greed, and for them to sit in judgment on a man like CHARLES DICKENS is the extremity of Pharisaism.

The churches must first present men who can live "above the world," who take no advantage of a weaker competitor, who resort to no dubious means for success, whose "word is like their bond," who are conspicuous as the most fair and honest and honorable of the community, who leave memories honored even in Wall-street—before they condemn "worldlings" who have passed lives of genial good-will and strict honesty, and have left memories which are dear to the whole world.

A New State.

The preliminary steps have been taken in Congress toward adding another—the thirty-eighth—State to the Union. A bill has just been introduced in Congress to enable the Territory of New-Mexico to organize a Constitutional Convention, and take the other necessary steps for becoming a State. It is proposed that the new State shall be called "Lincoln," in honor of the late President. This compliment loses none of its significance when we recall the fact that the Territory of Washington is the only other instance of an American President being thus remembered.

New-Mexico was acquired by us from Mexico, partly in 1848 by the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, and partly in 1854 by the so-called "Gadsden purchase." It contains 124,500 square miles of territory, and by the last census it had a population of 93,516, of which 10,537 were Indians. Nebraska, which is now the youngest of the States, was admitted in February, 1867, with a population of about 90,000, so that on this score no valid objection can be made to the admission of New-Mexico. The mineral attractions of the Territory would have drawn thither a much larger population than it now contains, had the facilities of access been greater. Practically it is the most isolated portion of our country, although it was settled at an early period.

It is asserted that the Spaniards explored New-Mexico as long ago as 1537, and that much of the gold and silver which they obtained while Mexico was under their dominion, came from that region. Yet the mineral resources of New-Mexico have never been developed to any great extent, even since it was acquired by the United States. Gold, silver, iron, lead, copper, coal, zinc and salt have been found in quantities yielding profitable returns, and eminent geologists predict that, ultimately, New-Mexico—or Lincoln—must become one of the richest mining States in the Union. At present, the great drawbacks to the development of the mines, are the sparseness of the white population and the presence of hostile Indians. The Navajoes, Apaches, Cheyennes and Comanches infest the Territory, and continually ravage and destroy the property of miners. Until they can be held in check, it is almost hopeless to expect any great material development.

At present the Territory is reached with great difficulty, Sheridan, on the Kansas Pacific Road, being the nearest rail station. The land routes, through Texas and Mexico, are long and tedious; and until railroad communication is opened, emigration must be slow. The proposed Southern Pacific Road, from San Diego, will run along the boundary line for a considerable distance, and afford an opportunity for desirable connections with Texas. There is no doubt that several lines of railroad communication will be opened in a few years, and then we may expect to witness a marvelous development of that long-isolated region.

New-Mexico can never become an agricultural State. Taken as a whole, the land is sterile, and the climate is very unfavorable. The crops are liable to be cut off at any time by extremes of temperature and by drouth. It must rely almost entirely upon its mineral resources, and for that reason will become the seat of a hardy, adventurous, and shifting population.

The Wall-Street [illegible]

It is not because the age lacks excitement that we call it prosaic. The generation that saw the South Sea bubble burst made much of it because financial sensations were new to them; and the French *noblesse* that parted with their ancestral acres to ward off the bankruptcy which LAW's great speculation brought upon them, thought the world could never again see such madness, simply because they were mere tyros in the game of speculation. Wall-street has had its scores of panics, and its days of frenzied excitement are numbered by the hundred. It might yield a first-class sensation every week and a thrilling romance once a month; but with the unconsciousness of genius it scarcely knows its own greatness, and has grown to be less surprised at the startling than at the commonplace side of its existence.

The announcement of the failure on Thursday of a highly-trusted operator might therefore have passed without more than the usual amount of comment among those immediately concerned, had not an enterprising member of the *genus* interviewer found materials in it for a wondrous array of somewhat conjectural facts, and rather common-place reflections. In the language of *Polonius*, we think "Cataline (sic) of Finance" is good, though we have not the slightest idea what analogy can possibly subsist between "the descendant of an ancient but decayed patrician family," who developed into a murderer, a conspirator, and a traitor, and the young man whose speculations in gold and stocks have just caused himself and his friend, chivalrous beyond the use and wont of Wall-street, to stop payment. Possibly the Catiline, spelled with an additional *a*, may be a more respectable personage of ancient history than CICERO's disreputable opponent, albeit he is all unknown to historians.

Were it of the slightest use to moralize over the accident so familiar in Wall-street, the old warning of the preacher about making haste to be rich might be appropriately quoted. Everybody admits its abstract truth, and nobody regards its practical meaning. No one will deny that wealth is but a means to an end, though every one is ready to forget the end in an excited scramble for the means. It is only a few people who are competent to possess money; the great majority are liable to be possessed by it. Nor does the evil stop here. The whole moral and intellectual tone of society is lowered because of a blind, undiscriminating worship of mere riches. The manner of their acquirement, or the mode in which they are employed, are but secondary considerations in the eyes of an admiring and undiscerning public. Hence it happens that *Iago's* maxim, "put money in thy purse," has come to supplant a rule more truly golden, but less conducive to the great aim of modern existence. And hence, also, it happens that talents which would qualify a man to occupy a distinguished position in life find no better employment than that which is obtained by betting on the turn of the dial in the Gold Room.

Detectives in City Cars.

The late action of the President of the Third-avenue Railroad Company, in denying free passage to detectives detailed to look after the pickpockets who infest the cars of that line, seems dictated by a narrow and unwise policy. Perhaps it will also be found to be deficient in reasonable justification. The President asserts that it is not the business of the Company to take care of the property of its passengers. In a strictly legal sense, perhaps there is no such obligation, but there is surely a strong moral one. As a common carrier, the Company is certainly bound to use ordinary care and diligence to protect the persons of its passengers. And when it is clearly shown that not only the property, but the lives, of passengers are constantly endangered by the ruffians who daily and nightly make the Third-avenue cars their hunting-ground, is not the Company culpable for rejecting the only feasible means of repressing these outrages?

At present there seems to be no law, but a moral one, to enforce protection for the property of those who are compelled to use this road. But it might be wise to provide a law for the emergency. If a passenger in getting on or off the car is injured, however slightly, the Company is, and ought to be, held responsible; but he may be choked nearly to death and robbed of all he owns in presence of the Company's agents, and the Company goes scot free. Once make these corporations liable for thefts committed on their cars, in every case where the Police are not afforded every opportunity of discovering the robbers, and we should have a briefer record of such offenses in our Police reports.

The criticisms of Mr. THURMAN upon the Cuban resolutions are, in the main, quite just. Doubting as we do the wisdom or the justice of the demand he proposes to make upon Spain, "You not only ought to recognize the independence of Cuba, but you must do it," it is yet perfectly evident that there is no intelligible compromise possible between this and the course consistently pursued by the Administration. If the people are prepared to go to war for Cuba, let them say so in as many words; if not, let the ingenuity of legislation be spared the task of framing resolutions which threaten, without intending to compel, and make a promise to the ear of the expectant Cubans, which they break to their understanding.

We are glad to learn that the Senate has thought twice over the San Domingo business, and really intends to take some positive course in reference to the treaty now before it. The bargain for the transfer of San Domingo ought to be concluded, for all the objections to it have been broken down. Even the trumpery charges against Gen. BABCOCK are dispersed to the winds, and his accusers are proved to have been slanderers. The Senate, however, seems to be in the mood for opposition, and mere perversity may lead it to reject the treaty. If so, a great opportunity will have been deliberately thrown away.

The multiplicity of plans which are being submitted to the Commissioners of Public Docks, will, we imagine, leave that Board about as much astonished at the various modes which may be devised of attaining the same end, as a jury in a complicated case becomes with regard to the manifold ways of relating the same circumstance. The work to be done is of that paramount importance which demands that the subject should be thoroughly explored before any course of action is decided on. After all, it will probably be found that the Commissioners must allot the execution of their great scheme, rather with reference to the individual eminence and trustworthiness of their projector, than to the plausibility of his *data*, or the tempting nature of his professions.

Every one will admit the right of the Working Men's Union to pass such resolutions as they think fit against the importation of Chinese labor into the City. There is no special outrage implied in calling the peaceable Celestials "Vandals," unless it be an outrage upon ethnological and historical accuracy. But when our indignant artisans come to talk of an appeal to force and arms, we have a right to remind them that the religion and civilization which they talk so loudly of defending, are emphatically opposed to fighting in such a quarrel. If every body of men who are dissatisfied with the legal and constitutional means of protection which are at the disposal of every citizen, straightway announce their intention of appealing to the law of force, the cohesion and progress of society must immediately come to an end. To the excitement of last night's debate may probably be referred the violent expressions so freely used, and it is to be hoped that a little reflection may bring more moderate counsels.

The brief announcement by cable that the Spanish Government has resolved to consolidate all its loans, would be more acceptable to certain unfortunate bond-holders, were it added, that a uniform payment of interest will be immediately resumed. The task of Hercules with the stable of Augeas, was a trifle compared with the undertaking which the provisional rulers of Spain have now before them. The prevailing mode of Spanish "consolidation," hitherto, has been to make a free use of the sponge, and start afresh. There is a loan at present being negotiated for the Cabinet of Madrid by the ROTHSCHILDS, for whose repayment a quicksilver mine has been pledged. A still more extensive pawning must take place before the Government will be in a position to make its scheme of consolidation anything more than an empty name.

The weather was doubtless rather warm, yesterday, but most people seem to be determined to make the worst of a hot day by watching the thermometer every moment, and incessantly talking about the "fearful heat." The truth is that New-York is not so bad a place to live in during the hot season as many persons persuade themselves. There is almost always a cool breeze at night, and the means within reach for tempering the inconveniences of the heat are greater than can be enjoyed in most country places. Ice is abundant, and soda-water fountains never cease to run. Then as a rule your own house is more comfortable than anybody else's. A bath is not an impossibility, and there is always something or other to be got to eat in New-York. Half the people who run away from the City—excluding the lucky proprietors of "villas"—wish themselves back again before they have been away a month. Persons who are obliged to remain in town, may find an early ride or walk in Central Park a very fair substitute for the country, and they will be free from a thousand inconveniences which are incidental to life at watering-places.

That blind and inconsiderate fury which prompts many of our frontier attacks upon the Indians, is well illustrated by a significant passage from a letter received in Washington from Fort Fetterman, in which it was stated that the Indians "were now satisfied that they were attacked through mistake for crimes committed by others." It is well to keep such episodes in view, before hastily judging of the merits of outrages, and reprisals whose causes frequently appear to be exceedingly occult.

The *Star* calls attention to the beneficial effects of Mr. BERGH's interference on behalf of the jaded and broken-down horses of the Sixth-avenue cars. Our contemporary describes, with more than usual vivacity, the disgraceful condition into which these animals were allowed to be put to work, and adds some equally graphic and well-deserved strictures upon the filthy state of the cars themselves, which make us wish that Mr. BERGH's province extended to the protection of the human animal from the nauseous effects of railroad stinginess.

CLASS-DAY AT HARVARD.

A History of the Festival—Dancing on the Green—Decadence of a Good Old Custom—Swell Spreads—The Dancing in the Halls and on the Green—Cheering the Buildings—Planting the Class Ivy—Exercises at the Tree—The President's Reception.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Friday, June 24, 1870.

When did the custom of Class Day at Harvard College begin? Lawyer and ministers, as well as doctors, have disagreed on this subject, and I shall not attempt to decide the vexed question, but beg to say that the late Col. SAMUEL SWETT, a graduate of 1800, was wont to assert that class-days were in vogue before the time of his college course, but were then interrupted in consequence of some college feud. They were revived in 1820, when Mr. ANDREWS and Mr. WINSHIP—the Alpha and double Upsilon of the class, as it sat in alphabetical array—spoke respectively the prose and the versified farewell. Since the last-named date this most charming of festivals has been honored yearly without a single break, and if the Class Day of 1870 lacked something of the heartiness and hilarity which distinguished that of any 1820, I am sure that the hearts of all who participated in the exercises of today throbbed to the same impulses and emotions which animated the breasts of those who enjoyed the sports of more than a generation ago. In some respects, indeed, the festivals of recent years have been more successful and enjoyable than those most vividly remembered by the oldest graduates of the college. The orgies which took place in earlier times round the Liberty Tree have been done away with, although the general drinking customs of the students were doubtless no worse then than they are today. But the literary part of the exercises has remained almost unchanged. Two-score years ago the class met in the morning, in one of the south rooms of the University; a religious service was conducted by their own chaplain, they marched in procession to the President's house, and escorted him to the chapel where were prayers, oration, poem and class ode as now. In those times, however, the old people generally called the day Valedictory Day, but the students had already exhibited a preference for Class Day. So far as its purely social features are concerned, the birth of the modern Class Day dates from 1838, when the orator and poet were Rev. JAMES COOLIDGE and Prof. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

DANCING ON THE GREEN.

It was then that the custom of dancing on the green was inaugurated. When the chapel exercises were concluded the Class Day Committee took the band up in front of Stoughton and set them playing. As soon as the belles of that day—*O matres pulchra filiarum pulchriorum!*—could finish their ice-cream and lemonade, they were taken entirely by surprise by being asked to go down and dance on that spot, sans tradition for that purpose. And the girls danced, nothing hesitating, and the good ladies and gentlemen of Cambridge, as fast as they heard the rumor, came upon the scene, and doubtless danced too. And at the end the Seniors danced around the Tree, all the college danced round the Tree, and the Seniors, as of old and now—proceeded to cheer the buildings. On the next succeeding Class Day, when Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE (from whom most of these interesting facts are gleaned) was the poet, the experiment of '38 was taken up and improved upon; the grass was cut for dancing; a platform was erected over the door of Stoughton; stringed music was ordered for flying feet, and the Helens, who are the mothers and the grandmothers of today's Hermiones, were asked to come to hear the oration and poem, prepared for dancing. What a pity that this Arcadian custom should have fallen into disrepute in these degenerate days! The grass is smoothly cut as of yore; the platform is erected for the players of the stringed instruments, but the flying feet are wanting. Hermione seems afraid of showing her sapphire eyes, her coral lips, her ambrosial curls, her snowy shoulders, her twinkling feet on the college green, but rather prefers Harvard and Lyceum Halls, with their sweltering jams, for the display of her budding beauties. But Helen—in company with a gentleman whose aldermanic form was once as slim and graceful as thine, O Paris of this third quarter of the nineteenth century!—shuns the heated halls, and from beneath the grateful shadows of the elms or the college walls she watches longingly the close-shaven lawn, the neglected musicians, the half-dozen timid couples that venture on the dancing-ground, and the bright groups that are scattered all over the college yard—handsome boys, proud in the first wearing, perhaps, of the *toga virilis*; pretty girls in snowy muslin, white tarleton and gay ribbons, and, scattered among them, a few bald heads and wrinkled faces that catch something of their youthful look from the happy scene around them. These at least regret the decay of a sport that once gave them brighter eyes and swifter throbbing hearts, and the idle looker-on can easily see that their thoughts go back to a time when

> "Dames of ancient days
> Have led their children through the mirthful maze,
> And the gay grandsire, skilled in gestic lore
> Has frisked beneath the burden of four-score."

"SEVENTY'S" FAREWELL.

It is rarely that the sun refuses to show his face on Class-Day, and this morning his rays shone warm and bright over Cambridge and its colleges. As early as 9½ A. M. the church was opened to such as had tickets admitting them, and a party of Seniors were busily engaged in seating their lady friends until they were called to assemble in front of Holworthy, whence they marched to the chapel to attend prayers under the class chaplain, WILLIAM M. SPACKMAN, of Philadelphia. The class then went to Prof. W. W. GOODWIN's for breakfast, where they were met and welcomed by the President and Faculty. The march was resumed after the collation, and the church was reached a little past 11 o'clock, the Seniors finding every seat, except those reserved for their own use, filled with an eager crowd of friends. After an overture by the Germania Band, prayer by Rev. Dr. PEABODY, preacher to the University, and another selection of music, the oration was delivered by ROGER WOLCOTT, of Boston. The subject selected by the orator was "Enthusiasm," and if his treatment of it exhibited the faults and shortcomings that are commonly found in the productions of those whose study and reading are not strengthened by observation and experience, it certainly afforded great pleasure to the general audience as well as to the members of the class. The following is the concluding paragraph:

"Think not, class-mates, that it is a small thing for a man to retain until the evening of life the enthusiasm, faith and loyalty of youth. Would you retain your college friendships? Would you preserve unsevered beyond today the union of hearts which now seems indissoluble? So live that when in after years your hand once more grasps the hand of a friend, he may see the soul of the boy looking forth from the eyes of the man, that he may feel that you are still the same, not changed but grown. Class-mates, brothers, we must now part. Nor would we loiter longer, even though we might. Cowardice, hesitation, are not, thank God, the faults of youth. The thought of failure enters not our mind. Full well, indeed, do we know that danger lurks in the path before us; yet, as we cannot escape it, eagerly we would press on to encounter and to overcome it. We do not forget that labor is to be our lot in life, and trial awaits us; but our muscles are strong, our courage firm, and for today at least we fear them not. Let us advance, then, "with the rays of morn on our white shield of expectation"—with Memory, Hope and Friendship to encourage and cheer us—strong in the warm heart and generous trust of youth; and come what will, disaster, though it crush, shall never daunt us."

The poem of JAMES RUSSELL SOLEY, of Cambridge, was a very thoughtful and finished production. It closed with a fervid address to the

class upon the pursuits and aims which its members are about to choose and follow, and a warning against the spirit of the age which tries questions by the test of ridicule rather than by the standard of truth. The following reference to the late international boat race was received with hearty applause:

"We hoped;—but not in us alone
A fellow-feeling stirs;—
We meant the cause should be our own,
The nation made it hers.
For her, of old, our blood was shed,
To us she'll still be true;
She sought beside our Harvard Red
To add the White and Blue!"

The class then sang the following ode, written by CHARLES CROOKE EMOTT, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to the tune of "Fair Harvard:"

Alma Mater! we stand at thy gates once again
As we stood in the days that are past,
And bitter-sweet memories of joys that have been
Meet our lips as we taste this—the last.
'Tis bitter to turn from thy love and thy life,
'Tis sweet to have lived, to have loved.
We look back to thy smile with hands strong for the strife,
Thus standing in thy sight approved.

As the shores of the past fade away into night,
As the swift stream of time hurries on,
The light of our love keeps thy memory bright
'Mid the shadows of years that are gone.
When we gather again on eternity's shore
With our last hymns of prayer and praise,
Thy anthem shall rise, Alma Mater, once more,
As we sing of thy halcyon days.

After a benediction by Dr. PEABODY, the class left the church and separated to receive their friends, who were by this time on the ground in large numbers.

THE SPREADS.

Although some of the "spreads" today were very elegant, they were not nearly so numerous as in former years, and the display of flowers in the way of decoration was rather disappointing to such as can carry the memory of even half-a-dozen class-days in mind. Lyceum Hall was occupied as usual, and the young gentlemen who secured it gave one of what is known as the "swell spreads" of the occasion. The names of these seniors are as follows:

Brooks Adams, of Quincy, son of Hon. Charles Francis Adams; Lawrence Curtis and Lewis Curtis, (twins,) of Boston; Amory Appleton Lawrence, of Brookline; Alfred Bodman, of Boston; Lucius Manlius Sargent, of West Roxbury, son of the late Lucius Manlius Sargent; Steven Van Rensselaer Thayer, of Boston, son of Nathaniel Thayer; William Austin Wadsworth, of Geneseo, N. Y.; Roger Walcott, of Boston.

The first eight rooms of Holworthy (west entry) were engaged by the following gentlemen, who gave the second spread swell:—

William P. Alexander, of Springfield; William W. Chamberlain, of Worcester; Alex. J. D. Dixon, of Philadelphia; Waldo Lincoln and Joseph Sargent, of Worcester; Thomas Baldwin Ticknor, of Jamaica Plain, son of the founder of the house of Ticknor & Fields; Charles Freeman Nye, of Champlain, N. Y.

There were spreads also in the middle entry of Gray's, in the south entry of Stoughton, in the south entry of Hollis, in College House and at several private houses, and a number of the Seniors furnished supper for their friends after the exercises were concluded, in addition to the entertainments of the afternoon. Perhaps I should mention—considering their places of residence—that CHARLES CROOKE EMOTT spread in Grays, FRED. WILLCOX CHAPIN, of Springfield; ERNEST M. MORRISON, of Baltimore; SANFORD SIDNEY SMITH, of New-York, in Houghton, and that SIMON NEWTON DEXTER, of Utica, gave a pleasant tea at the residence of GORDON MCKAY, on Mt. Auburn-street.

THE AFTERNOON EXERCISES.

It was announced that the dancing on the green and in the halls would begin at 3 o'clock, but it was nearly 4 when the out-door sport—very sparsely indulged in, as my opening remarks would lead one to suppose—was begun. In the halls the waltzing couples were crowded almost to suffocation, but neither the jam nor the hot, sweltering atmosphere interfered with generous and continuous indulgence in the saltatory amusement. About 6 o'clock the class reassembled in front of Holworthy Hall, attired in a somewhat [illegible] style, although the eccentricity in dress was not carried to the extent noticed on previous occasions. Holworthy was saluted with nine rousing cheers, and then the other buildings were visited and cheered in the customary order. At the Library the Class Ivy was planted, and an excellent oration was delivered by JOHN HANUS COLE, of Cambridge. It is needless to describe the exercises at the Tree. At the height of about eight feet from its base, the massive trunk of the Class Tree was girdled with beautiful bouquets of flowers—one for each member of the class. The pulling and hauling which attends the circling around the tree by the several classes—one within the other—was too violent to be agreeable to many of the ladies seated near the rope. On the whole, however, the affair was well managed, and certainly no fault is to be found with the Seniors, nor the manner in which the marshals performed their duties.

THE EVENING FESTIVAL.

That part of the college-yard including the Green was roped in during the evening, and only those persons having tickets were admitted. The friends of the students had thus the exclusive use of the promenade, and the occasion was on this account much more pleasant. The Germania Band gave a concert from 8 till 10, and the Glee Club sung at intervals the favorite college songs, which were vigorously encored. The yard was illuminated at the entrances by powerful lanterns, and the word "Seventy" blazed in gas jets on the front of Holworthy. Two or three thousand attended the concert, and the new arrangement of inclosing the green was pronounced a success by all present. President ELIOTT gave a reception at his residence at 8 o'clock, which was largely attended. The occasion was one of unusual interest, being the first class-day reception of the new President. The Professors of the college and many distinguished gentlemen of Cambridge and vicinity were present. Gen. SHERMAN attended the exercises at the church in the morning, and, in company with Secretary COX and Judge HOAR, dined with President ELIOTT. OAKHAM.

THE EXPLOSION AT WORCESTER.

The Cause and the Effects—One Thousand Pounds of Glycerine Forwarded on the Train.

We gave yesterday morning full particulars of the dreadful effects of the explosion of nitro-glycerine on a freight-car at Worcester, Mass., but the following paragraphs from the account published in the Worcester *Spy* will be of interest:

The shock started the inhabitants in every quarter of the city, who flocked to the scene of destruction in numbers that blocked every street leading to the spot, as well as the railroad track, every one in a panic, and all seeking to know the cause of the shock. On arriving at the spot, the *débris* of demolished cars, scattered along the track, and the wreck of the surrounding buildings, with the bruised and bleeding inmates emerging therefrom, was all that could be seen for a while. But soon the sickening sight of the fragments of a human body were seen scattered about—the still quivering heart in one place, a part of the body lodged on the telegraph wires, one leg in a yard about thirty rods distant, and small pieces lying around on the embankment. The victim is known to be TIMOTHY CRONAN, a young Irishman of twenty-five, a laborer at BLAISDELL's machine-shop, who was returning from COLVIN's foundry, whither he had been to carry a pattern, and was at the time known to be returning by Mr. CAPEN, the foreman, who had sent him on the errand, and was the first to recognize him by one of the shoes, found torn in pieces by the side of the track. He was a man weighing over 200 pounds, and his size corresponded with the parts of the body found and cared for by Mr. SESSIONS. His room-mate also identified the clothing, and there remains no doubt of his identity. His mother is in Ireland, where he intended to go in few weeks. He boarded at the house of MICHAEL CONNERS, on Temple-street.

As to the explosive matter, there seems to be little doubt that it was nitro-glycerine, for, in the first place, there is no explosive known that is in power sufficient to accomplish all the damage done, and, furthermore, no smell of powder could be distinguished. Dr. J. MARCUS RICE, in order to satisfy himself, telegraphed to TAL. P. SHAFFNER, of New-York, whose works in New-Jersey turn out nearly all the nitro-glycerine used in the country. The answer received was, that it was oriental compound powder, and not nitro-glycerine at all. But how he knew so readily what it was, does not appear. It is known that the car was directed to North Adams, where the Hoosac tunnel supplies all go, and a paragraph in the Boston *Journal*, last evening, states that parties in that city knew that 1,000 pounds of nitro-glycerine would be forwarded, yesterday, over the Worcester Road. Another conclusive mark of evidence is, that all along the track near the disaster, bundles of fuse were found such as is used to ignite this fluid; it consists of a small copper wire, wound with tarred thread, and on the moment of its being found, many who are familiar with such matters, said that there was no longer any doubt on the subject. The railroad officials, however, state that they were in ignorance of the presence of any such freight, and that it must have been disguised as other merchandise.

The shock was felt and the sound heard distinctly in all the towns within twenty-five miles, and at Milbury and New-England Village the inhabitants thought it to be in their midst, and at Oxford people ran into the streets in their fright. In Charlton it was equally plain, and a gentleman who was on a pond in South Spencer fishing at the time says that the fishes were seen to jump from the water at the time of the explosion.

The Worcester Explosion—One Thousand Exploders in One Car.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 24.—An inquest has been in progress here today on the body of CRONAN, killed by the explosion yesterday. The investigation brought out the fact that the car which exploded contained one box of 1,000 exploders used in blasting, and ten cases, the contents of which are not known, but are supposed to have been dualine, an explosive, sixty-six parts of which are nitro-glycerine. Several clerks in the Boston freight office were examined, as well as the conductor of the train and those near at the time of the explosion. The inquest will probably last several days, as it is determined that the matter shall be sifted to the bottom. The boxes mentioned were directed to SHANLEY, of North Adams, one of the Hoosac Tunnel contractors, and he will be examined before the jury. No deaths have occurred among the wounded. The ruins have been visited by thousands during the day.

THE SCAFFOLD.

Execution of Edward Darnell at Dover, Del.—He Protested His Innocence to the Last—Attempt of the Prisoner to Escape.

DOVER, Del., June 24.—Great excitement prevailed here today, it being the day appointed for the execution of EDWARD DARNELL, colored, nineteen years old, convicted at the last term for the murder of THOMAS HOGAN, a peddler, of Philadelphia, on the 19th of March last. On Wednesday night, Sheriff WILDS quietly went into the prisoner's room and found him loose, he having burned out the bolt which held his chains to the floor. He was digging with a bolt into the wall, and had made a hole almost large enough to get his body through. A friend of the prisoner, named ANDERSON, had made an equally large hole on the outside. A few moments longer and he would have been a free man. He was then heavily ironed and put in a more secure cell. Rev. Dr. HASKINS, an Episcopal minister, was with him all morning, and administered the communion. DARNELL persists in denying his guilt, and says WILLIAM LOPER killed the man; he (DARNELL) only helped to drag him to the mill-pond. He was willing to die, believing himself innocent. He thought LOPER ought to be hung with him. DARNELL is evidently of unsound mind, and was enticed and threatened by LOPER, who received all the money on HOGAN's person. DARNELL says LOPER threatened to kill him if he refused to help him. In company with the Sheriff's Deputy and Dr. HASKINS, the prisoner went on the scaffold, where Dr. HASKINS read the Episcopal service and offered prayer. DARNELL was then asked if he had any thing to say, and, in a clear voice, said:

GENTLEMEN: It is hard to die; I did not do it; WILLIAM LOPER did it. I went with him, he told me he would pay me for the robbery. JOHN YOUNG told me to go with him, that I would not be hurt. WILLIAM LOPER did it.

The cap was then put over his head and the noose tightened, and, at 1:40 o'clock he was launched into eternity. He never moved after he fell, his neck being broken immediately. About 700 people—men, women and children—were present and witnessed the execution.

DETAILS OF THE CRIME.

In March last, THOMAS HOGAN, who for ten years previously had been boarding with Mr. MARTIN CRANSTON, at No. 707 Shippen-street, in Philadelphia, went on a journey to the interior of Delaware to collect muskrat skins. HOGAN was a man about fifty years of age, a native of Ireland, and had been in this country about eighteen years, five of which had been passed in the United States navy. He was a quiet, respectable, and industrious man, and not in the habit of carrying with him on his periodical trips into Delaware more money than was necessary to make his small purchases of muskrat skins. He left Philadelphia on March 15, and when more than a week—the usual length of his trips—had elapsed without any tidings from him, his friends became alarmed. On the 19th of March the body of a man, who was subsequently identified as HOGAN, was found by some fishermen in Kersey's dam, on the road from Canterbury to Frederica, in Kent County, Delaware. Mr. CRANSTON, with whom he had boarded so long, visited Delaware at once, and fully identified the discovered body as that of his friend. The following are the particulars of the manner in which he met his death, as related in the confession of one of the colored men who were soon after arrested on the charge of committing the foul deed:

HOGAN had made some purchases of old metal, which he traded in as well as muskrat skins, and on the road from Canterbury to Frederica stopped at the house of an acquaintance for rest and refreshment. After he left the house he met two colored men, and asked after skins. He was requested to go with them, and they led him to a secluded spot, near a mill-dam, where he was struck on the back of the head with a fence-rail, which stunned him and laid him on the ground. He then made an attempt to rise, when the blow was repeated until he was rendered incapable of resistance. He was next dragged to the mill-pond, thrown in and held under the water with the end of the rail until he was dead. This story was fully confirmed by the post-mortem examination. Three wounds were found on the side and back of the head, one three inches long over the left ear, which cut entirely through the scalp; one on the back of the head two and a half inches long, and one over the right ear. The surgeon who made the examination is of the opinion that HOGAN was not dead when he was thrown into the mill-pond. Previous to throwing the unfortunate man into the water, his assailants stripped him of all his clothing except his pantaloons, and took from his person all the money found upon it.

Two colored men, EDWARD DARNELL and WILLIAM LOPER by name, were arrested on the charge of having committed this dastardly deed, and at their trial, which took place at Dover in the latter part of April, DARNELL was convicted, while LOPER was acquitted. The chief testimony against the latter was the admission made by DARNELL, but the stories were so conflicting that no dependence could be placed upon them.

College of the City of New-York—Prize Speaking by the Students.

Steinway Hall was very well filled last evening, notwithstanding the extreme heat of the atmosphere, by a company of ladies and gentlemen who had assembled to listen to the prize speaking by the students of the College of the City of New-York. In 1862, the President of the Board of Education, offered a prize for excellence in public speaking, to be called the "Prize of the President of the Board of Trustees." The speakers contending for this prize are chosen by ballot from the three higher classes, two from each class, by their classmates, and the six so chosen are the only competitors for the prize. They speak selected pieces, and the speaking forms a part of the preliminary proceedings of the Commencement. The prize is announced by a committee of gentlemen having no relation to the College, selected by the donor. The award is announced on Commencement Day. The success Presidents of the Board have offered prizes in accordance with the foregoing conditions.

The exercises of the evening were opened with music by the band, after which Rev. Dr. SPENCER offered prayer. The President announced the conditions of the prize as given above, and stated that for this occasion Prof. BENJ. N. MARTIN, LL.D., and Hon. CLARENCE A. SEWARD would act as judges—DEXTER A. HAWKINS, Esq., who was the third gentleman selected, not being present, Prof. LEIBER acted in his place. The declamations were: "Reputation," by VICTOR C. SMITH; "Universal Suffrage," by C. H. NETTLETON; "Extension of the American Union," by P. A. HEGEMAN; "Against Flogging in the Navy," by N. CLARK, Jr.; "No Neutral Ground," by J. H. DOUGHERTY. The practical recitations were, "The Pipes at Lucknow," by J. C. GULICK; "Famine," by GRAHAM MCADAM; "Damon and Pythias," by A. P. ZEMANSKY. The reading of the Riggs Prize Essays, by their authors, DANIEL BOUTOCON and CHAS. H. JESSUP followed, and the exercises closed with the benediction.

More Hot Weather—Cases of Sun-Stroke.

Yesterday was another of the scorching days of which we had several last week, but being the first of the new series, its effects were not disastrous, although annoying. The sun had terrible power, but people being invigorated by the cool weather of the past two or three days, readily withstood it, and the casualties reported were few and comparatively trivial in character. The following is the list:

MATTHEW KILLAHOUR, a laborer living at No. 108 Hester-street, while at work, yesterday, on the building at No. 104 Hester-street, was prostrated by the heat at 12:20 P. M., and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

PATRICK GADY, of No. 237 East Fifty-seventh-street, while working as a hod-carrier on the building No. 488 Seventh-avenue, was sunstruck at 2:50 P. M. and sent to Bellevue Hospital from the Twentieth Precinct Station-house.

A man named WISELEY was found at 4½ P. M., prostrated by the heat, at the corner of Thirty-ninth-street and Eighth-avenue, and was conveyed to his home at No. 304 West Thirty-ninth-street, by the Police.

PETER MONAHAN, a junk dealer, living in One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, yesterday afternoon, fell from his wagon, in One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, near Third-avenue, being prostrated by the sun. He was taken home by the Police, and recovered.

DENNIS HARVEY, a resident of Morrisania, was found last evening in Fifty-seventh-street, near East River, prostrated with the heat. He was taken to the Fifty-seventh-street Police Station, where he recovered, and left for home.

ERIE'S TROUBLES.

Another Lawsuit—Five Million Dollars Damages Claimed—The Allegations of the Complaint.

A new suit was commenced, yesterday, in the Supreme Court Special Term, before Justice BARNARD, by the Erie Railway Company, James Fisk, Jr., and Justice D. White, against John Benjamin Heath, Robert Amadeo Heath, Henry Burnley Heath, Edward Lewis Raphael, Henry Lewis Raphael, William Henry Quende, Eric Carrington Smith, Charles Burt, William D. Harris, Jay Gould, Horatio N. Otis and Mortimer Smith.

Mr. Justice WHITE is a stockholder in the Erie Railway Company, residing in New-Jersey. The claim is for $5,000,000 damages.

The complaint recites all the proceedings in the old Erie suits, commencing with the removal of DANIEL DREW from the directory, and going through the whole litigation, down to the recent proceedings in the Supreme Court. The complaint covers nearly 150 closely-written pages. From the beginning to the end, Mr. VANDERBILT is charged with being the instigator of all the litigation, with a view to controlling the Erie Road, or making it merely a local road, or, in case of failure to accomplish them, to destroy it altogether.

The complaint then states the resolutions passed by the London Stock Exchange, that no sales of Erie stock shall be admitted as valid unless accompanied with a power of attorney to HEATH & CO. or RAPHAEL & CO., (the defendants,) and bearing their private stamp-marks, and avers that the assessments on the stock transferred under said resolutions had amounted to about $200,000; that FISK and other stockholders and directors in the Erie Company were compelled to pay their assessments in order to enable them to place the stock held by them in Europe upon the market.

The plaintiffs then charge that by these means HEATH & CO. and RAPHAEL & CO., and the other defendants interested in rival roads, obtained a large amount of the stock of the Erie Company held not only abroad, but in this country and deposited abroad, amounting to many millions of dollars; that these defendants had no real interest or ownership in the stock, but held it merely as trustees for the owners, and to use and manage it for the interest of the Erie Railway Company, but that, on the contrary, they entered into a secret understanding and conspiracy with VANDERBILT and his coadjutors to use the power thus obtained to aid the schemes to oust the present management of the Company. In pursuance of this scheme HEATH & CO. and RAPHAEL & CO. had caused to be transferred to BURT a few shares and some other interests in the Erie Railway Company, in order that he could come here and represent the opponents of the Erie Railway Company.

Mr. BURT made such demands that if complied with would have placed the control and management of the Company into the hands of himself and others, none of whom were citizens of the United States, or had any interest really in the property and prospects of the Company. The absolute control of its finances, which would have enabled them to successfully carry out their conspiracy with VANDERBILT. On refusing Mr. BURT's claim, he openly joined himself to and entered into combination with all the opposing forces to break down and destroy the present management, and to monopolize and control in subordination to the other roads the Erie Railway.

For this purpose he immediately circulated reports injurious to the road and derogatory to its management, with charges of fraud, misconduct and malversation in office, which had been repeatedly investigated by the Courts, the Legislature, and before the public, and pronounced untrue. In further advancement of the scheme, Mr. BURT brought to this country large amounts of the stock of the Erie Company, bearing said private stamp, with the intent and purpose of procuring the same to be transferred to the books of the Company to his name, or to that of some of the other defendants, in order that by combining with the opponents of the Company, they might be able to control the election of directors, at the election which takes place the coming Fall.

The plaintiffs allege that if this shall be permitted the Company and its valuable franchises would be placed in the hands of irresponsible persons, who would prove utterly regardless of its interests, and who have in view solely the promotion of their private interests as speculators and operators in its stock, looking for their reward and emoluments, not to the legitimate earnings of the road or the eventual rise and value of its stocks and dividends thereon, but simply to the gains and profits that might accrue to them in private speculation in its stocks, consequent upon the great power and influence they would have over the same.

The plaintiffs further allege that in pursuance of said scheme BURT, or some one acting for defendants, has caused to be presented to the defendant HARRIS—acting as a transfer clerk to the Erie Company at its offices—a large amount of the stock held or claimed to be controlled by BURT and the others acting in concert with him, amounting to several million dollars, and has demanded that it shall be transferred upon the Company's books, and this in violation of a writ of injunction issued out of the Supreme Court and now standing in full force.

The next allegation is that HEATH and the other defendants acted in violation of the understanding and trust under which the stock, the possession and control of which is now claimed to be in their hands, was obtained from the real owners thereof, and plaintiffs charge that if BURT and the other defendants shall succeed in having the stock transferred to their names or any of them, upon the books of the Company, that they will then be enabled to and will remove the said stock to Europe or some other place beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, and will continue by means of the aforesaid enforced proceeds and agreements to keep to themselves the control of the stock irrespective of the rights and wishes of the bona fide holders of the stock, by reason of which the Erie Railroad has sustained $5,000,000 damages; that Mr. GOULD, the President, Mr. OTIS, the Secretary, and SMITH, the Assistant Secretary, have to sign all the certificates of transferred stock; that HARRIS, the Transfer Clerk, may execute transfers of the stock, thus enabling the defendants, by exchange, sale or hypothecation, to procure the custody and control of other stock, have that stamped, and compel the holders to pay assessments and execute proxies to the defendants; and enabling them, by degrees, to obtain the control and voting power of all the stock of the Erie Railway Company, owned, carried or dealt in Europe, they not being the owners, bona fide, of a single share.

The plaintiffs therefore ask for an injunction restraining the transfer of any stock presented by or for the defendants stamped as mentioned, and from stamping any stock of the Erie Company not already stamped, and from interfering with the stock except under the order of the Court, and enjoining them from removing it from HARRIS' possession; that a receiver be appointed to control the stock and all moneys paid on account of it for the benefit of the Erie Railway Company; that defendants be required to pay over all the assessments collected by them on the stock, the receiver being authorized to bring necessary suits and to transfer the stock to his own name, being clothed with full power to represent the stock as trustee at all times and places as fully as the real owner thereof might or could do, and that they have $5,000,000 damages.

WM. H. MORGAN, Esq., on behalf of the plaintiffs, yesterday, submitted the complaint to the Court, and Judge BARNARD granted an order of injunction and appointed a receiver. Mr. JAS. H. COLEMAN was appointed, and gave bonds in the sum of $100,000.

Probable Wife-Murder in Newark—Shocking Atrocities.

A man named DONOHOE, keeper of a low groggery on River-street, Newark, beat his wife so brutally that her life is imperiled. Only a short time since he was sentenced to the State Prison for a year for his ruffianism, but through the pleadings of his victim his sentence was commuted to a fine. The first intimation of yesterday's deadly assault was the running of Mrs. DONOHOE into a neighbor's house reeking with blood, and pursued by her husband, who, as she sank exhausted upon a chair, was felled to the ground with a blow from him. Owing to DONOHOE's reputation for ferocity, the neighbors were afraid to interpose, and remained silent but horrified spectators of his atrocities. While she remained motionless on the floor he partially disrobed her, and, taking her in his arms, threw her upon the stove, whereby her forehead was severely cut by striking a kettle, the hot water in the latter also scalding her person. Finding her still alive, he flung her down a flight of stairs, and as she lay in a lifeless condition, he told the shuddering bystanders if they would carry her home he would withhold any further brutality; but no sooner had she been deposited on the floor of their house than DONOHOE impressed the heel of his rough shoe on her face with such stamping force that the blood oozed from her ears, nose and mouth. DONOHOE then shut the door and remained inside with his victim, and as all the witnesses of the deed of blood were afraid to prefer a charge against him, the Police refrained from making any attempt to arrest him. It is the opinion of many witnesses who beheld the shocking outrages that the unfortunate woman cannot survive.

New-York State Suffrage Association.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the New-York State Suffrage Association was convened in the new rooms, No. 31 Union-square, corner of Sixteenth-street and Broadway. These handsome apartments have been permanently engaged by the Society, and there, next Friday afternoon, a public meeting will be held.

Mrs. C. H. WILBOUR presided, and said she felt much encouraged by the rapid progress which the cause was making in this City and State of New-York. She gave many items of interest with regard to the private meetings held since the May anniversary.

Mrs. L. D. BLAKE spoke with animation in behalf of aiding women throughout the country who were trying to form Woman Suffrage organizations, and expressed her readiness to unite with any who might have plans for active campaigns in this or other States.

Base-Ball—The Atlantics Victorious Over the Eckfords.

The game between the Atlantic and Eckford Clubs, yesterday, at the Capitoline Grounds, resulted in the defeat of the Eckfords by a score of 25 to 8. The Eckfords were also defeated in the first game played last month, the score then being 20 to 6. The Atlantics evidently were in better trim, and played with more enthusiasm than in their game with the Athletics on Monday. A very fine triple play was made in the eighth inning by the Eckfords, START being at second base, CHAPMAN at first and FERGUSON at the bat. FERGUSON hit a hot ball to DUFFY, at third, which was quickly thrown by him to HUNT, who, in turn, threw it to ALLISON, thus disposing of the whole three in short order. FERGUSON played in PIERCE's place at short and PIERCE played behind the bat, both doing exceedingly well considering they were out of position. The excessive heat, together with the general belief that the Atlantics would easily dispose of their opponents, probably caused the very slim attendance of spectators that witnessed the game. The score is as follows:

ECKFORD.	O.	R.	ATLANTIC.	O.	R.
Allison, 1st b.	3	1	Pierce, c.	3	3
Clinton, r. f.	4	1	Smith, 3d b.	3	3
Price, c.	3	1	Start, 1st b.	4	2
Hunt, 2d b.	1	1	Chapman, l. f.	4	3
McDermott, p.	3	1	Ferguson, s. s.	4	1
Jos. Snyder, c. f.	3	1	Zettlein, p.	3	3
Jas. Snyder, s. s.	1	0	Hall, c. f.	2	3
Duffy, 3d b.	3	2	Pike, 2d b.	2	4
Conighen, l. f.	5	0	McDonald, r. f.	2	3
Total	27	8	Total	27	25

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Eckford	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	—8
Atlantic	1	5	3	3	1	3	0	6	0	—22

Umpire—Mr. KENNY, of the Union Club. Time of Game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Championship of the South—The Red Stockings in Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—About 4,000 persons witnessed the game of base-ball today between the Nationals and Olympics for the championship of the South. It was the third and deciding game of the series, and the excitement was intense throughout. The Nationals got the lead in the third inning and maintained it to the close. The following is the score:

Nationals	3	3	3	3	0	4	3	0	2	—22
Olympics	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	—14

A wire of the Western Union Telegraph Company was connected at the grounds with one on those of the Pastimes of Baltimore, where a game was being played by that Club with the Red Stockings. The returns of each inning were received and announced.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 24.—There was a good attendance this afternoon to witness the game of base-ball between the Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, and Pastimes, of Baltimore. The game resulted as follows:

Red Stockings	5	0	2	3	3	6	5	5	1	—30
Pastimes	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	—8

The Pastimes played without their regular pitcher, and the Red Stockings had a substitute for ALLISON.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 24.—The White Stocking Base-ball Club, of Chicago, played a game of base-ball today with the Ontario Base-ball Club, of this city, which resulted in a score of 106 to 12 in favor of the White Stockings.

Police Affairs.

Commissioners MANIERRE and SMITH sat yesterday to investigate charges against members of the force, most of which were of the usual character. Five doormen were charged with incapacity. Of this number was MICHAEL HINES, of the Fifteenth Precinct, of whom Capt. HEDDEN complained that he was habitually intemperate, and for that reason was incapable of performing his duty properly. All the others arraigned seemed to have been incapacitated by old age more than anything else, several having been connected with the force about twenty years, and one, JOSEPH HERRING, of the Ninth Precinct, having been a "leatherhead" watchman and policeman forty years, and now only disabled by reason of a rupture received some years ago while in the performance of duty. All the cases were referred to the Board.

At a meeting of the Board, held yesterday afternoon, Sergt. HORACE ROBBINS was transferred from the Twenty-second Precinct to the Sixteenth, and Acting Sergt. CHARLES V. COMBES from the Sixteenth to the Twenty-second Precinct.

The Fatal Explosion in Jersey City.

An inquest upon the body of JAMES BURRIDGE, who was killed by the explosion of a gas-tank in Jersey City on Thursday, was held by Coroner BURNS yesterday. At the inquest Mr. HORATIO ALLEN, whose furniture BURRIDGE was engaged in moving at the time of the explosion, testified that he had used such tanks for three years at his country residence in the manufacture of soda-water, and this was the first one to prove defective. The tank was of copper, 28 inches in length and 6½ inches in diameter, and contained carbonic acid gas, with a pressure of about 300 pounds. Such tanks are intended to withstand a pressure of 600 pounds. Mr. ALLEN further certified that he had put three extra coverings over this one, but had not informed the driver or the deceased of its presence in the load, because it did not require extraordinary care in handling. The verdict of the jury was "death by accident," and Mr. ALLEN was at once discharged. BURRIDGE's family have taken possession of his remains.

Sons of Temperance at Newark.

The National Division of Sons of Temperance, now in session at Newark, have elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing two years: S. B. RANSOM, New-Jersey, M. W. Patriarch; F. M. Bradley, Washington, D. C., M. W. Associate; S. W. Hodges, Massachusetts, M. W. Scribe; O. D. Wetmore, St. John, N. B., M. W. Treasurer; Rev. J. C. Stoughton, Illinois, M. W. Chaplain; J. S. Williams, Rhode Island, M. W. Conductor; Wm. R. Dale, Florida, M. W. Sentinel. Boston, Mass., was unanimously selected as the place for the next session, to be held on the first Tuesday in September 1871. The National Division, with a large number of the members of the Order, went on a pic-nic to Spring Hill Grove yesterday. The Division will be in session today, closing probably in the afternoon. There are about 150 delegates in attendance from the different States and provinces.

One of the finest assortments of parasols, sea-sides and sun-shades now in this City can be seen at ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO., No. 405 Broadway. Being sold at reduced prices, they are meeting with a rapid sale.—*Evening Mail.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE TIMES OF TO-MORROW (SUNDAY, June 26,) will contain a great variety of miscellaneous reading matter, in addition to the latest news about home and from all parts of the world. The contents will include:

A STORY, and a quantity of LITERARY EXTRACTS from the newest books, magazines and literary papers;—

An article on OLD LANDMARKS OF NEW-YORK: An account of some of the relics of the olden time still remaining in New-York—the Walton House, the Kennedy House, the old State Prison, and other monuments of colonial days;—

Another, entitled OUT OF THE DEPTHS: How the depraved children of the City are cared for; an inside view of the House of Refuge on Randall's Island; description of the work of the institution, &c., &c.;—

THE OPHTHALMOSCOPE AND INSANITY: Its importance in determining cerebral congestion; some of the errors of the new theory;—

Letters from some of OUR CORRESPONDENTS ABROAD, containing much news and gossip, and comments of social and political movements in Europe;—

Careful and readable reports of the Seventh Regiment Excursion down the Bay; The Regatta of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association; The Quarantine Conference between the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn, Health Officer at the Port and Quarantine Commissioners—and other special local affairs;—

A full complement of "NOTES AND COMMENTS," one of the newest features of the Sunday edition of the TIMES; Editorial Articles and Paragraphs on topics of the hour; Summaries of Foreign and Religious News; National Guard News and Gossip; Theatrical and Musical Notes, &c., &c., &c.

The SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES has a large circulation, and is consequently an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers who intend using its columns will note that all advertisements must be received in the TIMES Publication Office by 8½ o'clock this evening to insure proper classification.

AT GOLD PRICES.—The largest assortment in the City of boots and shoes for ladies, gentlemen and children, at E. A. BROOKS'. This is the largest establishment in the City. No. 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

GREAT REDUCTION!
SOILED SHOES HALF PRICE.
—*Advertisement.*

AN OPPORTUNITY NOT OFFERED BEFORE IN A HALF A CENTURY.—Look in auction column of Real Estate and read MALLORY & BLACKWELL's advertisement of ninety-seven beautiful residence sites for sale at Tarrytown, being a part of the Benedict estate.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

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MARRIED.

BERRY—WOOD.—On Wednesday, June 22, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. R. Van Horn, ABRAHAM H. BERRY, of Hackensack, N. J., to EMMA WARD, of Clermont, N. Y.

GORHAM—WILSON.—On Tuesday, June 21, at St. Alban's Chapel, by Rev. Charles W. Morrill, assisted by Rev. Rollerhand W. Noyes, JULIUS J. GORHAM, of New-York, to MARY E. WILSON, of Milford, Conn.

LUDLAM—KENNEDY.—On Thursday, June 23, at Bloomfield, N. J., by Rev. D. Kennedy, D. D., GEORGE P. LUDLAM, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to ANNIE KENNEDY, daughter of the officiating clergyman. No cards.

PEAKE—CUTHELL.—On Tuesday, June 21, at the First Presbyterian Church, Yonkers, N. Y., by Rev. Dr. Seward, WM. PEAKE, Jr., of New-York, to MARGARET C., only daughter of Thomas H. Cuthell, of Yonkers.

SAUREL—ARPIN.—On Wednesday, June 22, at the residence of Prof. A. Bernard, No. 225 West 22d-st., by Rev. Father Conay, AUGUSTE SAUREL to AMELIE, eldest daughter of the late Paul Arpin. No cards.

DIED.

ADAMS.—At Poughkeepsie, on Thursday, the 23d inst., CHARLES B. ADAMS, eldest son of the late Abel Adams, in the 28th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 35 Noxon-st., Poughkeepsie, on First day (Sunday) afternoon, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock.

ABRY.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, June 23, of heart disease, HANNAH MATILDA, beloved wife of Charles Lee Abry, of Cranford, N. J., aged 38 years, 1 month and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father, Abram Odell, Esq., No. 339 West 32d-st., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

BLACK.—At Richmond, Staten Island, Thursday, June 23, 1870, MARY BLACK, wife of Joseph Black and daughter of the late James Thompson, in the 45th year of her age.

Funeral services on Saturday morning at Richmond, at 10½, and also at 2½, at the Westminster Church, corner of First-place and Clinton-street, Brooklyn. Friends can take the 9 o'clock A. M. boat from foot of Whitehall-st.

DEMAREST.—On Wednesday night, Mr. JAMES DEMAREST, aged 79 years.

His friends and those of his sons, Rev. G. L., William H. and James, and of his son-in-law, Levi Miller, are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, 25th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the residence of Wm. H. Demarest, No. 235 West 31st-st.

FREMAN.—Mrs. MARGARET FREMAN, in the 38th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from No. 234 West 18th-st., on Saturday, June 25, at 1 o'clock.

KINNEY.—On Friday, June 24, JOHN S. KINNEY, in his 21st year.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 229 East 47th-st., on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family and the members of the late Friendship Hook and Ladder Co. No. 12, are respectfully invited to attend.

LOWITZ.—On Friday, June 24, JOHN MARION LOWITZ, aged 16 years, 7 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 180 De Kalb-av., near Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Boston papers please copy.

MOON.—On Wednesday, June 22, after a short illness, at the residence of his parents, No. 748 5th-st., JOHN MOON, Jr., son of John and Margaret Moon, aged 20 years and 6 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the services on Sunday, June 26, at 1½ o'clock, from the Seventh Presbyterian Church, corner of Broome and Ridge sts.

McKEE.—At Brooklyn, L. I., on Friday, June 24, of consumption, MARY, twin daughter of Russell W. and A. E. McKee, in the 18th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Throop-avenue Presbyterian Church, Throop, corner Willoughby-avenue, on Monday, June 27, at 3½ P. M.

MACY.—On Thursday morning, June 23, JOHN H. MACY, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Church of the Messiah, 34th-st. and Park-av., Saturday morning, June 25, at 10 o'clock. Special train for Woodlawn from 42d-st. at 11 o'clock.

SACKETT.—Suddenly, on Thursday, 23d inst., ROBERT CARNLEY, only son of Wm. H., Jr., and Fanny C. Sackett, aged 1 year and 7 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 123 East 10th-st., on Saturday, June 25, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIS.—At New-Hamburg, Dutchess County, on Thursday morning, 23d inst., FRANCIS WILLIS in the 31st year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the house of his father on Saturday, the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of the 7 A. M. train from New-York.

WYCKOFF.—On Friday, June 24, CHARLES VANDERVEER WYCKOFF, son of Henry L. and Maria Wyckoff, aged 9 years, 4 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday afternoon, June 25, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his father, at New-Lots.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,
AND DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

DR. E. BUNFORD LIGHTHILL, author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., can be daily consulted, from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., at his residence, No. 130 LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER OF 31ST-ST.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, June 25, 1870, will close at this office on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 12 o'clock M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40; C and D, 11:20; E and F, 11:05; G and H, 10 A. M.
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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There were no sales at the Exchange yesterday, and a general air of dullness characterized the market. The attendance was extremely limited, and nothing of interest occurred to which to call attention. In addition to the sales mentioned yesterday, LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY sell at the Exchange on Tuesday next a large lot of improved and unimproved City property. This sale is the one adjourned over from Tuesday last.

A week from Monday, July 4, the second sale of Grand Park property at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, takes place. The sale will comprise what is called the Waverly subdivision, consisting of lots lying on the west side of the Railway, near the depot. Large numbers of workmen are engaged in getting the grounds in readiness for the sale, and it is expected that on the day named everything will be in order. If this sale is attended with the same success which marked the first one, it will be an event in the real estate history of the year. A grand celebration will be held on the property during the morning of the 4th, which will be participated in by the inhabitants of Rye, Mamaroneck and New-Rochelle.

In addition to auction sales advertised, those interested in real estate will do well to note the property offered at private sale, as advertised in the TIMES. Of such property, JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-street, offers 600 lots, in plots to suit purchasers, located on and near Central-avenue, within five minutes' walk of the cars at Tremont, Westchester County. These lots are near the Dyckman property, recently sold, and are offered on very reasonable terms. Desirable property at Saugerties, on the Hudson, Orange, N. J., and in various other localities, is also in the market.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Attorney-st., e. s., 175 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100 ... $27,000
Kingsbridge road, e. s., 166.11 ft. n. of 162d-st., [illegible] ... 177,800
[illegible]-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 6th-av., [illegible] ... 20,000
[illegible] ... 15,750
[illegible] ... 12,500
[illegible] ... 12,500
[illegible] ... 12,500
[illegible] ... 25,000
[illegible]-st. and [illegible]-av., s. w. corner, [illegible] ... 35,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 110 ft. e. of 8th-av., [illegible] ... nom.
[illegible] ... 40,000
[illegible] ... 9,000
[illegible] ... 20,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 4th-av., 70x100.5 ... 28,000
[illegible] ... 20,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of Avenue A ... 1,800
[illegible]-st. and 11th-av., distant [illegible] ft. w. of 11th-av., running n. to 140th-st., then w. to Hudson River, then s. to center line, then e. to place of beginning ... 53,500
[illegible]-av., w. s., 38.6 ft. n. of ——, [illegible] ... 7,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bergen and Nevins sts., n. w. corner, 20x100 ... $15,000
Bergen-st., s. s., 58.10 ft. e. of Court-st., 25x74.5 ... 5,000
Carroll-st., n. s., 20.10 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 20.10x100 ... 7,000
Grove-st., n. w. s., 370 ft. s. w. of Central-av., 40x100 ... 3,500
Hoyt-st., e. s., 60 ft. n. of Dean-st., 20x75 ... 1,500
Monroe-st., s. s., 500 ft. e. of Bedford-av., [illegible] ... 2,050
Penn-st. and Bedford-av., s. e. corner, [illegible] ... 16,000
Raymond-st., e. s., 190.1 ft. n. of Hanson-place, [illegible] ... 3,000
Stockton-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 100x100 ... 5,000
[illegible]-place, e. s., 175 ft. e. of Clinton-st., [illegible] ... 17,000
[illegible] ... 8,300
[illegible] ... 300
De Kalb-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 50x200 ... 14,000
Greene-av. and Washington-st., [illegible] ... 11,000
[illegible] ... 4,000
Tompkins-av., e. s., [illegible] of Willoughby-av. ... 6,000
Yates-av., [illegible] of Hickey-st. ... 7,714
Yates-av., [illegible] of Hickey-st. ... 7,719
1st and 6th avs., easterly side ... 75,000
[illegible] ... 33,300
Parcel No. 75, map Linden Terrace ... 2,500

QUEENS COUNTY.

East Williamsburg.

Metropolitan-av., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Jasmine-st., 40x100 ... $140

Flushing.

Road from the Alley to the Plains, w. s., adjoining Doughty's, ¼ acre ... $1,100

Unionville.

Grand-st. and Johnson-av., n. w. corner, [illegible] ... $3,000

Long Island City.

Jackson-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Paynter-av., [illegible] ... $325

Woodside.

Lot No. 27, Kelly-av., w. s., between Riker and Woodside avs., 25x100 ... $300

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Lots Nos. 19 and 20, block No. 11, map of lots on Newark and New-York Railroad, 50x100 ... $600
Lots Nos. [illegible], block No. 10, same map, each 25x100 ... 2,300
Lots Nos. [illegible], block No. 10, each 25x100 ... 2,000
Lots Nos. [illegible], block No. 10, same map ... 2,400
Humboldt-st., n. s., sold to Ellen Costello, 25x100 ... 350
Lots from No. 18 to No. 65, including block No. 10 ... [illegible]
Lots Nos. 19 and 20, block No. 11, map lots on Newark and New-York Railroad ... 20,007

Greenville.

Fulton-av., n. s., 20 ft. e. of Essex-st., 50x100 ... $2,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Morrisania.

[illegible]-st., s. s., 208 ft. e. of Alexander-av., 50x100 ... } $10,500
[illegible]-st., s. s., 150 feet e. of Willis-av., 100x100 ... }

Yonkers.

Clinton-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Hudson-st., 25x25 ... $800
Park-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Railroad-av., [illegible] ... 40,000

Rye.

King-st., w. s., adjoining J. B. Clark's, 7 73-100 acres ... $3,500

Mount Pleasant.

Pleasantville to Depot Road, e. s., adjoining O. W. Haight's, ¼ acre ... $350

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TABLE TALK.

Around every family board JOHNSON & MILLER'S great sale of the Burgher Farm, Linden Park Village, Staten Island, announced for next THURSDAY, is the current topic of conversation.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE FOUR-story, Mansard roof, high-stoop, brown-stone house and lot, No. 118 East 54th-st., in perfect repair; terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

600 LOTS

AT PRIVATE SALE.

IN PLOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

ON AND NEAR

CENTRAL-AVENUE,

within five minutes' walk of steam and horse-cars at Tremont, Westchester County.

THESE LOTS ARE 1½ MILES

south of the Dyckman property, on and near one of the principal boulevards from the upper end of the City.

ALREADY FINISHED AND LIGHTED WITH GAS.

Will be sold at prices ranging from thirty to fifty per cent. less than those obtained for the

DYCKMAN PROPERTY,

recently sold at auction.

Maps and all other necessary information can be obtained at the Office on the ground adjoining Heincel's Hotel, on Central-av., or at Office

JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE valuable property "Otter Point Farm," near Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. It contains nearly 300 acres, almost wholly under cultivation, with a tide-water frontage on Elk River. There is a large frame mansion, three stories high, thirteen rooms, a tenant house, spring house and sheds for cattle. Good fishing and shooting at all seasons, and is well known by sportsmen. Apply on the premises of Mrs. WM. DENNEY, or at office of the executor, JOHN McARTHUR, Jr., No. 205 South 6th-st., Philadelphia.

COUNTRY-SEAT AND FARM FOR sale, at a great bargain, on the west bank of the Hudson, at Saugerties, Ulster County; buildings large and commodious and in complete repair; and the grounds, consisting of ninety acres, under a high state of cultivation, are highly elevated, and fronting on the river half a mile. This place is very desirably situated, and in the immediate vicinity of Mr. Sheffield's, the late Dr. Goldsmith's, Mr. Beekman's, and adjoining the country-seat of Judge Vanderpool. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM of 230 acres under high state of cultivation, at Stuyvesant, N. Y.; large apple orchard, choice fruits, eight acres hickory timber, good comfortable farmhouse, three good barns and all necessary out-buildings; will exchange for property in vicinity of Yonkers or Tarrytown. Apply to MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 35 Liberty-st., New-York.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—100 acres of land, within a short distance of Stamford, Conn.; terms made easy. Inquire of E. A. BENJAMIN, No. 250 4th-av., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE AT STOCKport Village, near City of Hudson, good two-story cottage; house 25x25, with wing; ten rooms; located on high ground; fine river views; forty acres of land under good cultivation; fruit, &c.; out-buildings complete; a bargain. Apply to MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 35 Liberty-st., New-York.

AN OPPORTUNITY NOT OFFERED BEFORE IN A HALF A CENTURY.—Look in auction column of Real Estate and read MALLORY & BLACKWELL'S advertisement of ninety-seven beautiful residence sites for sale at Tarrytown, being a part of the Benedict estate.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 240 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

STONE MANSION TO RENT FOR FOUR MONTHS.—Completely furnished; situated near Hastings, on the Hudson; for purity of air, elevation and scenery unsurpassed on the Hudson; twelve acres, with stabling for six horses; good vegetable garden. Apply on the premises, Rockridge, between Yonkers and Hastings, or at No. 400 West 22d-st., New-York. EDWARD MARTIN.

TO LET—FROM JULY 1, A THREE-STORY and basement house, No. 267 15th-st., near Stuyvesant Park; unexceptionable neighborhood; rent at rate of $1,300 per year.

TO LET—A LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE, with stables, at a low rent, in Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

TO LEASE—ON GREAT JONES-ST., SECond building from Broadway; will be ready about the 15th of July. A fine new corner store on first floor, about 27 by 62 feet, with iron front and plate-glass windows. Also the second floor, 27 by 137 feet, together or separately; steam power if required. Apply to NICOL & DAVIDSON, No. 686 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

PARTIES LEAVING THE CITY, AND wishing to procure some one to take charge of their house, can hear of a gentleman and wife of the highest respectability by addressing A. B. C., Box No. 119 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

W. H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.

TARRYTOWN.

97 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES.

THAT PORTION OF THE

BENEDICT ESTATE

East of Broadway and south of Benedict-av.,

WILL BE SOLD

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

on the premises, at 12½ P. M., by

MALLORY & BLACKWELL,

TUESDAY, JUNE 28.

The finest property ever offered at auction on the Hudson River.

SURROUNDED BY MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCES.

UNSURPASSED RIVER VIEWS.

FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM DEPOT.

Persons desiring to examine this beautiful property on or before the day of sale, will be furnished with complimentary tickets, for Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, via steamers *Daniel Drew* and *C. Vibbard*, leaving Vestry-st. at 8¾ A. M., and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., at the office of the Auctioneers. For circulars, maps, and full information, apply to

MALLORY & BLACKWELL,

No. 35 Liberty-st., or opposite the Depot, Tarrytown.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK JR., & BROTHER, Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, June 28, 1870, at 1 P. M.,

on the premises,

PEREMPTORY SALE,

by order of James Simmons, Esq., of thirty-six villa plots, at Lake View and Dundee Lake, N. J., within one hour of the City.

These plots are handsomely situated on Lake View-av., which is 120 feet wide, and have an entire frontage on Dundee-av. to the Lake. They are in a vicinity that is rapidly improving, within ten minutes' walk of the station, and the same distance from the horse-cars to Paterson. The plots contain each about nine city lots, and command one of the most beautiful views in the State, overlooking the charming Dundee Lake, the City of Paterson and the village of Passaic. The lake affords unusual advantages for boating, there being three Rowing Associations whose club-houses are near this property. Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Collation on the arrival of the train. For maps and passes by the train leaving New-York at 12 M., returning at 5¼, apply to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY—Will sell at auction on

TUESDAY, June 28, 1870, at 12 o'clock,

at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described desirable property, viz.:

Three lots, with two-story brick stable on each, situate on north side 18th-st., 170 feet west of 6th-av.

Seven lots south side 57th-st., 130 feet east of Madison-av., each lot 25x100.5.

Two-story brick building and four lots south side 34th-st., 125 feet west of 1st-av.

For maps and particulars apply to auctioneer's office, No. 10 Pine-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY.—Great auction sale of MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY on Northern Railroad of New-Jersey.

HOMES FOR ALL AT

TENAFLY, N. J.

The sale will take place on the premises, at 12 o'clock,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.

TERMS EASY.

Tenafly is splendidly situated on high ground, two miles north of Englewood, within forty minutes of New-York.

Sixteen trains daily. Commutation $67 per year.

Forty-three splendid villa sites from 1½ to 2½ acres each, and 217 handsomely located lots.

Sale positive, and none reserved.

This desirable property, being part of the old Jay estate, now owned by Michael Flannelly, Esq., comprising about 100 acres.

The immediate surroundings are of the first-class, and near vicinity of Highwood Park Hotel. The attention of capitalists and speculators is called to this sale, as the inducements are certainly great.

Free passes by special train leaving foot of Chambers-st., at 10 o'clock A. M. on day of sale, and returning at its conclusion.

Lunch provided on arrival of train.

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,
No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, Office No. 20 Pine-st.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Court-house White Plains.

THIRTY-FOUR VALUABLE PLOTS OF LAND (180 acres) adjoining the town of White Plains, located between the White Plains road and Central-av. (which extends from Harlem River to White Plains.) The Harlem Railroad and Bronx River run the whole length of the property, and the Hart's Corner Depot is on the lower part. The Bronx River affords a good water-power, stone dams being already constructed, giving a fall of 15½ feet, and affording a rare opportunity for manufacturing purposes. The property is laid out in plots from ¼ to 9 acres each, on which are several dwelling-houses, and offers some of the most desirable villa seats in Westchester County, as the location is perfectly healthy and within one mile of the public buildings at White Plains. Trains to and from the City stop every hour on the property.

Maps and particulars at the office.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 9TH-AV., 68TH AND 69TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, June 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Hamilton W. Robinson, Esq., referee:

NINTH-AVENUE—4 lots situate on the south-east corner of 9th-av. and 69th-st.

SIXTY-EIGHTH-STREET—7 lots and gores situate on the northerly side of 68th-st., commencing 225 feet west of 9th-av., and near Central Park.

SIXTY-NINTH-STREET—3 lots situate on the southerly side of 69th-st., commencing 100 feet east of 9th-av.

E. M. HARRINGTON, Attorney.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S

GREAT FIELD DAY,

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, June 30.

1,300 SPLENDID LOTS TO BE SOLD.

Linden Park Village, on Staten Island, to be dedicated; a liberty pole to be raised at the new station, and the American flag hoisted.

Addresses by Hon. Erastus Brooks, Rev. Father Lewis and Samuel Marsh, Jr., Esq.

FREE EXCURSION, SUMPTUOUS COLLATION, MUSIC AND FIRE-WORKS.

The Burgher Farm, on which the great sale is to be made, has been included in

LINDEN PARK VILLAGE.

It extends from the Richmond road across the railroad to the water. It is splendidly situated two miles from Vanderbilt Landing and thirty-five minutes from New-York, with which it is in constant communication. It has been in the family more than half a century. The lots will be sold on the usual terms, viz., Fifty per cent. on mortgage for two years, or on the popular $10 monthly payment plan, under one of the best titles in the world.

READ THIS PROGRAMME.

Take special train from foot of Whitehall-st., via Staten Island ferry, at 1, 2, 3 or 4 o'clock P. M.

Auctioneers and music will be on the 1 o'clock boat.

At 3½ o'clock a liberty pole will be raised at the new station, and the American colors hoisted amid the beating of drums, firing of guns and the huzzas of the multitude.

Immediately thereafter addresses will be delivered by Hon. Erastus Brooks, Rev. Father Lewis and Samuel Marsh, Jr., Esq. At 3½ o'clock the company will partake of a

SUMPTUOUS COLLATION.

At 4 o'clock the auction will begin, and every lot sold to the highest bidder regardless of price.

IN THE DUSK OF THE EVENING

shooting rockets will signal the commencement of a grand display of fireworks, on the conclusion of which ice-cream and other luxuries will be served up to the lot buyers, and then the company will proceed on their homeward trip enjoying a delightful sail up the bay and listening to music by the band.

All who wish to go on the excursion with a view of purchasing one or more lots will be cheerfully provided with tickets by JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ASSIGNEES' SALE—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in the town of Esopus, in the County of Ulster and State of New-York, on the 13th of July, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the real estate of JOSHUA BAILEY, a bankrupt, situated in the said town of Esopus, consisting of about —— acres of land, with the woolen-mills, tenant-houses, and mill privileges connected therewith; also, all the personal property of said bankrupt, consisting chiefly of machinery for manufacture of woolen goods.

The sale will be held at the factory of said bankrupt, in the town of Esopus, aforesaid.

OSCAR AMES, Assignee.

Dated Esopus, N. Y., June 15, 1870. je18-law3wSa*

FINANCIAL.

A PROFITABLE AND SAFE

INVESTMENT.

7 PER CENT. TOWN BONDS

UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES, N. J.

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY AT THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, IN DENOMINATIONS OF $100, $500 AND $1,000. FOR SALE AT 85, BY

PARKER & LAWRENCE,

BANKERS, NO. 1 WALL-ST.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,

Bankers

AND

Railway Agents,

No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

1st Mortgage

8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Alabama,

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers' use, available in all parts of Europe, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, VIENNA AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on

CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 70 BROADWAY,

NO. 22 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS.

Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York.

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

EXCHANGE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 180 BROADWAY,

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

At an election held on the 22d inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of the Exchange Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year:

JAMES VAN NORDEN,	DANIEL B. PIERSON,
WILLIAM K. THORN,	CHARLES BUTTS,
JOHN T. B. MAXWELL,	WM. P. COOLEDGE,
WM. G. FAITOUTE,	WM. T. LONGWORTH,
ELISHA BROOKS,	RICHARD C. COMBES,
JOHN W. AMERMAN,	THOMAS B. PECK,
A. M. BININGER,	J. G. GOTTSBERGER,
EDMUND HURRY,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
GEORGE H. PECK.	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held June 22, 1870, JAMES VAN NORDEN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 395 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD on the 21st inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected directors of the People's Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year:

MATTHIAS CLARK,	ALFRED BARMORE,
WILLIAM MOIR,	COR. STEPHENS,
SIMON SHINDLER,	NATH. BLOODGOOD,
JOHN W. LEWIS,	JAMES B. LEWIS,
THOMAS WILLIAMS,	CHAS. F. HUNTER,
CHRIS. GWYER,	HENRY DAVID,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT,	JOHN F. VAN RIPER,
JOHN O. MORE,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
JAMES E. HEDGES,	JOSEPH H. W. OD,
JOSEPH B. MILLER,	W. ALFRED GEDNEY,
ALBERT MANN,	WM. G. MILLER,
PETER J. SHULTS,	WM. S. AITKEN,
CROWELL ADAMS,	JOHN ADAMS.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held THIS DAY, MATTHIAS CLARK, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds bought and sold by CHARLES OTIS, No. 9 Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

$600,000

Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad of Kentucky 1st Mortgage Bonds,

due in 1887, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of America, New-York.

The line of this Road extends from Henderson, on the Ohio River, to the State line of Tennessee, passing through the coal fields of Western Kentucky, and forming important connections with Chicago, Nashville, the South and East. Thirty-three miles are completed at a cost of $2,000,000 raised almost entirely from stock subscriptions, leaving only thirty-three miles to be built, of which twenty-three miles are now graded and under contract. The first and only mortgage of all the property and franchises of the Company is for One Million of Dollars, payable as above. The proceeds of the sale will be applied by J. Edgar Thomson, Esq., of Philadelphia, the Trustee of the Company, to finish the work, for which purpose, with the other resources at command, they are amply sufficient. The net earnings of the Road are now quite large, and by the middle of June the coal fields will be reached, which will increase them materially. There is no reasonable doubt that the extensive local traffic of this Road, added to its important connections, will make it abundantly remunerative to the stockholders. $400,000 of this Loan have already been negotiated, and the remainder will be sold, for the present, at 82 and accrued interest, at which rate they constitute a safe and desirable investment.

Further particulars will be furnished on application to us.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

DEPOSITS, OVER $4,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

S. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Georgia.

Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.

A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

FOR THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,

Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.

TANNER & CO.,

Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST.

CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

HOGERT & WHITE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

BANKING-HOUSE OF

FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO.,

No. 3 WALL-ST.

The coupons due July 1, on the Bonds of the State of Arkansas, will be paid on and after that date at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York.

DAVID B. SICKELS,

Financial Agent, State of Arkansas.

LEVY & BORG,

NO. 20 BROAD-ST.,

are now prepared to buy and sell SOUTHERN SECURITIES, and make a specialty of the same.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent. Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent. Currency; INCOME-BONDS, 10 Per Cent. Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 156 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year:

EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,	JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,	JOHN R. WILLS,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	PRESTON H. HODGES,
AMOS R. ENO,	WALTER BARNES,
JOHN WATSON,	HENRY COFFIN,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,	CHAS. H. ISHAM,
URIAH J. SMITH,	WM. PALEN,
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,	JAMES R. AMES, Jr.,
JOHN SCOTT BOYD,	EGBERT A. CLARK.
ISRAEL CORSE,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. JAMES R. AMES, Jr., was unanimously re-elected President.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 192 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on May 30, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

JOSIAH LANE,	OLIVER S. CARTER,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT,	WILLIAM BOLTON,
R. M. BLATCHFORD,	OLIVER H. SHEPARD,
CALEB SWAN,	JAMES R. JOHNSTON,
THOMAS W. GALE,	SIDNEY BROOKS,
CHAS. WILLIAMS,	HENRY PARISH,
D. B. FEARING,	JOHN RYAN,
W. BLACKSTONE,	ED. H. R. LYMAN,
ACTON CIVILL,	R. W. BLEECKER,
JOHN AUCHINCLOSS,	JOSEPH SPRAGUE,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held 31st May, RICHARD W. BLEECKER was unanimously re-elected President, and WYLLIS BLACKSTONE Vice-President. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 29, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 582 miles in extent.

J. F. TRACY, President.

REDEMPTION OF CALIFORNIA STATE BONDS.—The Treasurer of the State of California gives notice calling for the surrender of $182,000 of bonds, the numbers of which may be seen at our office. These bonds are called in to be canceled in accordance with a provision in the act authorizing their issue. They will be paid at Sacramento in gold coin at par, with the accrued interest, and after the 1st of December, 1870, the interest will cease.

LEES & WALLER,

Agents for the Bank of California.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS AND ESSEX R. R. CO., HOBOKEN, N. J., June 6, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from June 9 until July 1. FRED. F. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,383, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.

CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, JUNE 24, ON THE WAY from the Merchants' National Bank to the office of Vermilye & Co., Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., a package of NATIONAL NOTES, amounting to $5,000. Any person returning same to the office of VERMILYE & CO., will be liberally rewarded.

FINANCIAL.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST.,

New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,

PARIS.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE SECOND-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 24 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, May 28, 1870.

DIVIDEND.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of $3 per share (free of Government tax) has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of July next, at the office of the Company, No. 24 New-st. The transfer-books will close on the 15th day of June, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen on the 5th day of July, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WM. S. THORN, Secretary.

BULL'S HEAD BANK.

FORTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.

NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

A Quarterly Dividend of Five per Cent., free of all taxes, was this day declared out of the net earnings of the past three months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 92 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.

A Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. (free of Government tax) has this day been declared payable on and after July 1, 1870.

JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD CO., COLUMBIA, S. C., June 20, 1870.

COUPONS OF THE STATE GUARANteed Bonds, Certificates of Indebtedness, and Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, or at the Carolina National Bank, in Columbia, S. C., on and after the 1st day of July, 1870.

The interest on the outstanding First Mortgage Bonds and Fractional Certificates of Indebtedness will be paid at the office of the Company.

REUBEN TOMLINSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

FIFTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 29th inst. and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

TWENTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual cash Dividend of Six per Cent. in gold, will be paid on the capital stock of this Company, on and after the 1st of July next.

Transfer-books are closed until that date.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable in cash, free of Government tax, on and after July 20, 1870. The transfer-books will be closed until the morning of that day.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A Half per Cent., free of all taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on TUESDAY, the 5th of July next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. out of the earnings of the current six months, (free of all taxes,) payable on and after July 1, proximo.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date to June 30, inclusive. R. McCARTEE, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will be closed till day of payment.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, NO. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on FRIDAY, the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from June 25 until July 2. F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THIS COMPANY HAS DECLARED A Dividend of Five per Cent., (free of Government tax,) payable on and after 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 2 next. C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER cent. on the stock of this Company has this day been declared payable, free of tax, on the 1st July next. GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, June 10, 1870.

THE COUPONS AND INTEREST hereafter due on the bonds and obligations issued by "The New-York Central R. R. Co." will, until further notice, be paid at the office of the "Union Trust Co.," No. 73 Broadway, New-York.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BERDAN FIRE-ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of Eight per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the first day of July next at the office of Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st. The transfer-book will be closed on and after June 29 until July 2.

CHARLES E. MILNER, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the day of payment.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 23, 1870.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank in the City of New-York. E. O. GROSVENOR,

State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE LEAVENWORTH, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Co. due on the 1st of July next, will be paid at this office. GEO. P. FITCH.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next.

Transfer-books to be closed from June 22 to July 1.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of the Bank of America, have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after FRIDAY, July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1870.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1, 1870, until which date the transfer-book will be closed.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1870.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, STATE OF KANSAS, TOPEKA, June 15, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of Kansas, will be paid at maturity at the Fourth National Bank in the City of New-York. GEORGE GRAHAM, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 11.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF BUchanan County, Missouri, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the Bank of America, New-York, free of Government tax.

TANNER & CO.,

Bankers,

No. 49 Wall-st.,

Fiscal Agents.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY, June 13, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer books closed on and after the 25th inst., until July 1.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FORTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

A Semi-annual Dividend of $6 per share, free of all taxes, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1870.

THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina, will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking house of H. H. Kimpton, the Financial Agency of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury office in Columbia, S. C.

The interest on the registered stock of the State made payable at the Financial Agency of the State in the City of New-York will be paid in New-York. The interest on all other registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.

NILES G. PARKER,

Treasurer State South Carolina.

Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst. H. H. KIMPTON,

Financial Agent, State South Carolina.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 20, 1870.

ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS of an Act, approved March 1, 1870, "To provide for a Sinking Fund and the management of the same," the undersigned Commissioners under said act hereby authorize as follows:

Proposals will be received according to regulations heretofore published, on or before 12 M., THURSDAY, July 7, 1870, at the Banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, the Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, for the sale of One Hundred Thousand ($100,000) Dollars of the Bonds or Stocks of the State of South Carolina.

ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor.

J. L. NEAGLE, Comptroller-General.

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney-General.

J. H. RAINEY, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate.

E. C. DELARGE, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS held this day, the following resolutions were adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, be declared from the net earnings of the Company prior to Aug. 1, 1870, payable on that day at the office of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.

Resolved, That the transfer-books of this Company be closed on the 15th day of July next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 3d day of August next.

JAS. H. BANKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., NO. 112 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on the outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of the net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.

J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, June 16, 1870.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3 on each share of said stock, and $1 50 on each share scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 15th inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on FRIDAY, the 1st day of July next.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 15th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC Railroad Company of California, the WESTERN PACIFIC Railroad Company, and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON Railroad Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

Schedules of 20 or more coupons will be received for examination on June 29 and 30 inst.

C. P. HUNTINGTON,

Vice-President.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the Banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules of same will be received from this date.

The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 1.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN,

ONEIDA, June 21, 1870. President.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR per Cent., free from all taxes, has this day been declared by the directors of this bank, out of the earnings for the past six months, payable on and after Friday, July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, June 22, until the morning of Friday, July 2. C. F. COLES, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent., on the preferred and common stocks, free of Government tax, payable on the first day of July next, at this office. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. June 20, and opened on 2d day of July, 1870.

C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable first Monday of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until July 5 proximo. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the fifth proximo. E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have today declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after July 1 prox. The transfer-books will be closed from the close of business, 24th inst., until July 5.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 251 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and One-half per Cent. (3½ per cent.,) free of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on and after FRIDAY, July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed to that date.

LUCIUS McADAM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTIES OF BOLIVAR, WASHINGTON AND ISSAQUENA.—Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual interest due 1st July, 1870, on coupon bonds issued by the Board, will be paid at the banking-house of Messrs. Lancaster, Brown & Co., New-York, No. 29 Nassau-st., upon the presentation of the proper coupons.

J. E. EDMONDS, President.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1870.

BY REQUEST OF HIS EXCELLENCY, Gov. Bullock, the Coupons on Bonds of the State of Georgia, maturing July 1, 1870, will be paid by this bank on presentation.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-book will be closed until that day.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which day the transfer-books will remain closed. JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER Cent., free of all tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until July 5.

J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until that date. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, free from tax, has this day been declared payable on the 1st of July, proximo.

HENRY T. CHAPMAN, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.—The Seven per Cent. Interest Coupons, (Bonds of 1865,) due July 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of EUGENE KELLY & CO., No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York. C. P. HUNTINGTON,

Vice-President.

THE COUPONS OF THE EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid upon presentation at Bank of America, New-York, on and after that date.

THE COUPONS DUE FIRST JULY next in New-York City on the West Wisconsin Railroad Company Bonds will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at our office, No. 29 Wall-st. WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

FIREWORKS.

HADFIELD'S PREMIUM FIREWORKS—No. 199 Front-st., New-York.—A full assortment of Fireworks, plain and colored fires, warranted of the first quality. Committees for exhibitions and the trade supplied. Also, Fire Crackers and Torpedoes. V. H. PEREGO & CO.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW

Will draw interest from July 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.

W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 644 BROADWAY.

New-York, June 18, 1870.

THIRTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The trustees of this institution have declared the regular semi-annual Dividend on all sums on deposit July 1, (by the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July.

The Dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.

E. J. BROWN, President.

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.

C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

1870.—JULY INTEREST.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner Canal-st.

The semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for one or more months previous to July 1, will be credited and paid on and after THURSDAY, July 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books at any time when presented after the 21st of July.

Money deposited on or before July 1 will bear interest from that date.

The Bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.

INTEREST.—Semi-annual INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000 will be paid on and after the THIRD MONDAY in July.

Interest will be added to accounts July 1, and if not drawn bear interest as new deposits.

Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BEEBE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY, NEW-YORK, June 13, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that an INTEREST DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM be paid, on and after MONDAY, July 18, on all sums of from $1 to $5,000, which may have been deposited for three or six months next preceding July 1.

All interest not drawn will be placed to the credit of the depositor, and will be entitled to interest as principal.

HARRISON HALL, President.

All deposits made now will be entitled to interest as from July 1.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SIX (6) Per Cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from July 1.

GERMAN SPOKEN.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 22 6th-av., (Booth's Theatre.)

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. Money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1 at SEVEN PER CENT.

Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $10,000.

WM. M. GILES, President.

H. K. THURBER, } Vice-Presidents.
HUGH MURRAY, }

ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward.

ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED.

Interest commences July 1.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST [illegible] $5,000.

Money deposited [illegible] from July 1.

ASSETS, $7,5[illegible].

N. J. HAINES, } JOHN [illegible], President.
W. E. WHITLOCK, } G. H. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO depositors at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and Six per Cent. on sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after Monday, the 18th day of July, 1870.

All interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest accordingly.

All deposits made on or before Monday, July 11, will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT,

President.

JAMES BRYCE, } Secretaries.
R. HARSEN RHOADES, }

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 227 BROADWAY, entrance on PARK-PLACE.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, also an extra Dividend at the rate of TWO PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 18. FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

PETER CUMMING, Acct. WM. B. [illegible]ALL, Secy.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st.—Interest for the six months ending July 1, 1870; payable or credited July 18, 1870, viz., at rates of Six per Cent. per annum, on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000; and Five per Cent. per annum on larger sums.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—EDWIN HOYT, Charles A. Denny, Gilbert L. Beeckman and Josiah Colby, as assignees of the firm property of the late firms of Wicks, Van Alstyne & Co., Wicks, Juilliard & Co. and George A. Wicks & Co., Nos. 1, 2 and 3, plaintiffs, against GEORGE A. WICKS and others, defendants.—Notice.—To the creditors of the late firms of Wicks, Van Alstyne & Co., Wicks, Juilliard & Co. and George A. Wicks & Co., Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and to all attorneys who have been employed by the above-named plaintiffs as assignees of said firms:—I, Joseph J. Marrin, referee, hereby give notice, that an interlocutory judgment was, on the 28th day of February, 1870, made and entered in the above entitled action, whereby it was referred to me, among other things, to take proof of all claims of the creditors of the late firms of Wicks, Van Alstyne & Co., Wicks, Juilliard & Co. and George A. Wicks & Co., Nos. 1, 2 and 3, interested in the assignment for the benefit of creditors, executed by the members of the said firms to the said plaintiffs, on or about May 11, 1868; and to take proof of the claims of all attorneys who have been employed by the said plaintiffs to collect claims which passed to them under said assignment. Notice is hereby given, that the general objects of the reference ordered to me by the said judgment order, are, and I am thereby directed to take proof of all claims of the said creditors and attorneys; to take and state an account of the amounts due to said creditors upon their respective claims, upon the 1st day of March, 1870, and to take, state and pass the accounts of the plaintiffs as assignees under the said assignment. Notice is also hereby given, that it is, by the said interlocutory judgment, ordered, adjudged and decreed, that such of said creditors and attorneys as shall not, within a time to be limited by me, or within such further time as may be allowed by this Court, or by me, for that purpose, present to me and prove their claims, shall be excluded from any dividends out of the assigned estates remaining in the hands of the plaintiffs as assignees, and shall be excluded from the benefit of the decree to be entered in this action, and shall be forever barred from demanding or recovering their claims from the plaintiffs, as such assignees, or individually, or of, from, or out of the said assigned estates. All the creditors of each of said firms of Wicks, Van Alstyne & Co., Wicks, Juilliard & Co. and George A. Wicks & Co., Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and all attorneys who have been employed by the plaintiffs as assignees of said firms, are hereby notified to come in and prove their respective demands before me, the said referee, at my office, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August, 1870, the day limited by me, on or before which all claims are to be presented. Notice is further hereby given, that I, the said referee, will proceed to a hearing of the matters referred to me by said judgment order, at my said office, No. 54 Wall-street, on the 2d day of August, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.; and that at such hearing any party in interest may contest any claim presented to me, and may object to any matter in the accounts to be rendered by said assignees.—Dated New-York, March 8, 1870.

JOSEPH J. MARRIN, Referee,

No. 54 Wall-street.

MARTIN & SMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 21 Nassau-street, New-York. my21-law6wS

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR INTERNAL REVENUE FOR THE SIXTH DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, COMPRISING THE NINTH, FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH WARDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "act to provide Internal Revenue, to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 20 West 14th-st., corner of 5th-av., daily, Sundays excepted, from the 15th day of June until the 30th day of June, 1870, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on businesses, trades, professions, and the taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending April 30, 1871, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1869.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the same due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

WM. E. WHITE, Collector.

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A.—TO LEASE—FOR A FRUIT-STORE and fine groceries, half the front of No. 180 Broadway, (near Maiden-lane;) also the lunch-room, connecting with elegant wine-room; newly fitted up; location unequaled; success certain. Apply immediately on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 282 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. Booking passengers at the LOWEST RATES, and forwarding them at REDUCED RATES to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

Australia	Sat. June 25	Dorian	Wed. June 29
Columbia	Sat. July 2	Sidonian	Wed. June 29
Europa	Sat. July 9	Caledonia	Wed. July 6
India	Sat. July 16	Britannia	Wed. July 13
Cambria	Sat. July 23	Iowa	Wed. July 20
Anglia	Sat. July 30	Dacian	Wed. July 27

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin, $65 and $75, according to location. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130. Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by parties wishing to send for their friends. Drafts issued, payable on presentation. Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, June 29		China, Wednes.	July 13
Tarifa, Thursday, June 30		Batavia, Thursday,	July 14
Russia, Wednes.	July 6	Java, Wednesday,	July 20
Samaria, Wednes.	July 6	Abyssinia, Thurs.	July 21
Aleppo, Thursday,	July 7	Scotia, Wednes.	July 27

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage: First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold. First Cabin to Paris, $145, gold. Return tickets, $250, gold.

By the steamers carrying Steerage: First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency. Return tickets, $150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY, June 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE, July 6, at 11½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN, July 13, at 4 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS, July 20, at 11 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN, July 27, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, Aug. 3, at 10½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT ... LEMARIE ... SATURDAY, June 25
PEREIRE ... DUCHESNE ... SATURDAY, July 9
LAFAYETTE ... ROUSSAU ... SATURDAY, July 23
VILLE DE PARIS ... SURMONT ... SATURDAY, Aug. 6

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $90. These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, 25th June, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON ... Saturday, June 25, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax) ... Tuesday, June 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS ... Saturday, July 2, 6 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN ... Saturday, July 9, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin, (single berth,)	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, from Pier No. 47 North River.

PENNSYLVANIA, THOMPSON, Sat., June 25, 1 P. M.
DENMARK, POWERS, Saturday, July 2, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco: First Class, $225 to $170. Steerage, $60. according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

July 5—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Aug. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M., Saturday, July 2.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Friday, July 1, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4, North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. R. VAN SICE, June 30.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, July 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau, July 14.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, TUESDAY, July 12, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, MONDAY, Aug. 1, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P. CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, July 14, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA.

The well-known A 1 side-wheel steam-ship RAPIDAN, Capt. Whitehurst, now at her dock ready to receive cargo, will sail for the above port on WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 28, from Pier No. 18 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 30, from Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in seeking the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and in the variety of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 398 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, June 25, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT. Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 329 Broadway, corner New-street, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON, Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL, Commander A. G. SIMMONS, and PROVIDENCE, Commander B. M. SIMMONS, having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately, daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT on each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP CO.

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN R. R. LINE for Long Branch, Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Toms River and intermediate points. On and after MONDAY, June 20, the magnificent saloon steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: Plymouth Rock at 6½ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Jesse Hoyt at 9½ A. M., 2½ and 11 P. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the New-Jersey Southern Railroad for Long Branch. Grand Promenade Concert on the Plymouth Rock daily by the band of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

Returning, the Jesse Hoyt leaves Port Monmouth, via Sandy Hook, at 5:30 A. M.; leaves Sandy Hook at 7:20 A. M., connecting with the trains from Long Branch. Plymouth Rock leaves Sandy Hook at 8½ A. M. and 7:20 P. M.

For freight 9 P. M., or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. Freights received up to 9 P. M. JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

CHAS. R. KIMBALL, General Passenger Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

$3 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line, steam-boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8¾ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 15,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWARK, 35 CENTS.

THE STEAMER THOMAS P. WAY WILL MAKE THE FOLLOWING TRIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND NEWARK:

Leave foot Barclay-st. at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Leave foot Centre-st. at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M., stopping at Bergen Point.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAS. L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 27 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 27th-st. at 4¼, for passengers only.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY—LOW FARE—Only $1 50, being nearly $2 less than rail and 75 cents less than any route, and same reduction to Buffalo and the West, and to Saratoga and the North, from Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. Sundays 6 P. M. Passengers by this route for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points. J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Wednesday, 22	10:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 22	3:30 P. M.
Thursday, 23	11:30 A. M.	Thursday, 23	5:30 P. M.
Friday, 24	12:30 P. M.	Friday, 24	6:30 P. M.
Saturday, 25	2:30 P. M.	Saturday, 25	7:30 A. M.
Sunday, 26	1:30 A. M.	Sunday, 26	3:30 P. M.
Sunday, 26	9:30 P. M.	Monday, 27	8:30 A. M.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL.—The steamer ANTELOPE leaves every morning, without exception, from the foot of Harrison-st., at 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st. at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sundays.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful ocean-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 27th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:30 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT AND NEW SUFFOLK.—The splendid side-wheel steamer EASTERN CITY will leave Pier 28, East River (Peck-slip,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for the above places. Returning will leave Sag Harbor at 4 P. M. on the alternate days. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 186 South-st.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, Cornwall, Cold Spring, West Point and Yonkers. The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAS. SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 8¼, and 24th-st., North River, 9 o'clock. Fare for the excursion, $1.

CONEY ISLAND—EAST RIVER LINE.—On and after SATURDAY, June 25, the steamer META, Capt. S. T. WILSON, will run as follows: Leaves 8th-st., East River, at 9:30, 11:20, 1:20; leaves Peck-slip at 9:45, 11:45, 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

A SUNDAY BOAT FOR COLLEGE Point, Whitestone, City Island, New-Rochelle and Glen Cove. Steamer SYLVAN GROVE leaves Peck-slip every Sunday, at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Glen Cove at 3 and New-Rochelle 3½ P. M., landing at 11th and 27th sts. each way.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Connecting trains leave the wharf, New-Haven, through the week, at 5 A. M. and at 3:15 P. M. on Saturdays.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steam-boat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steam-boat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT, landing at Elizabethport, Union, Rossville and Perth Amboy. Steam-boat GEN. SEDGWICK will leave foot of Barclay-st. at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Keyport at 3½ o'clock P. M.

RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND Newburg, landing at Cozzen's, Cornwall, Milton and Esopus. Steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave pier foot of Harrison-st. daily, at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37 East River daily at 3, and foot of 27th-st. at 3¼ P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAMboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort and safety, having accommodation for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers' and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. RASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steam-boats of all kinds if desired. J. & E. MYERS, Corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

THE GREAT EVENT OF THE SEASON.—The third annual entertainment on the steamer VANDERBILT.—A select first-class 4th of July excursion up the Hudson and down around Staten Island; limited number of tickets issued, and for sale at Dodd's express offices; Horace Waters' music-store; owner's office, Broadway and Houston-st.; at depot, Pier No. 44 North River, and on board of steamer. J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

CONEY ISLAND—GRAND EXCURSIONS TO THE SEA-SIDE.—The steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. G. W. WILSON, runs regularly every day, leaving West 10th-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st., North River, at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

PIC-NIC COMMITTEES, BEFORE letting out their refreshment stands, will do well to call upon M. W. DAY, caterer, No. 8 Old-slip, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 222 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantles, monuments, headstones, of superior workmanship. Cheapest in this city.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, grave-stones, tiles, plumbers' slabs. New show-rooms with finest assortment. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL—FREE SEATS—EAST 14th-st.—Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Minister in charge. Services on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. A short lecture precedes evening prayer. This church is convenient to most of the large hotels, and strangers are cordially invited to attend.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-street.—Services are held in the new Calvary Chapel of the Institution every SABBATH at 3 o'clock P. M. Rev. Mr. MINGINS will conduct the exercises. Singing by the children. All interested are cordially invited. WM. F. BARNARD, Acting Superintendent.

GREENE-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. A. H. GARDNER, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Prayer-meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING and experience-meeting on FRIDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Seats free.

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH, NO. 264 Bleecker-st.—Rev. JOHN LOVE, Jr., Pastor elect, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at the usual hours. Subject for morning discourse—*The Utility of Prayer*. For the evening—*The Unknown Tomb*. Seats free. All are invited.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, 7th-st., near 2d-av.—Preaching on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. THOS. H. BURCH, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACHMAN. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6½ P. M.

PREACHING AT THE BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of Bedford and Downing sts., Pastor, Rev. P. L. DAVIS.—Services begin at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Retrospective and Prospective Aspects of Life*, and at 7½ P. M., subject—*Spiritual Co-Workmanship*.

REV. M. D. NORTHROP WILL preach in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 7½ P. M. All persons are cordially invited to these services.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching on SUNDAY at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. O. B. BIDWELL, and at corner of Water and Dover sts., by Rev. G. W. JONES, and at No. 275 West-st., by Rev. GEORGE HATT, at 3½ P. M.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Reservoir-square, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor.—Please God, divine service on SUNDAY, 26th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday-school and children's service at 9 o'clock A. M.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New-Bowery. SABBATH, June 26—Sabbath-school at 2½ P. M. Preaching in the evening at 7½. The public, and especially strangers visiting the City, are invited to attend.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. WILLIAM McALLISTER (Pastor) will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Young People's Prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers and others cordially invited.

FLOATING CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR, foot of Pike-st., East River.—Rev. J. COTTON SMITH, D. D., will preach in the above church on SUNDAY AFTERNOON next, divine service commencing at 3½ o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

THE GRAVE OF CHARLES DICKENS.—Subject of discourse by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL, at Canal-street Presbyterian Church, No. 17 Greene-st., SUNDAY MORNING at 10½. Strangers welcome.

JOHN-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts.—The Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ morning, and 7½ evening. Subject—*Eden*. Seats free; strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—There will be a free service in this Church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING next at 7½. All are invited; strangers specially welcome; seats free.

CHAPEL OF THE COLLEGIATE R. D. CHURCH, 5th-av., corner of 48th-st., Rev. WM. H. CLARK, Pastor.—Divine service SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 3½ P. M.

REV. McWALTER B. NOYES, ASSISTANT Minister of St. Alban's Church, will preach in St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Fulton-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, June 26, for the church reading-room, service commencing at 8 o'clock. Seats all free.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—REV. H. D. GANSE, Pastor of North-west Reformed Church, now worshiping in this Hall, preaches every SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and EVENING at 7½.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 38th and 39th sts.—Services—Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.; preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 8 P. M.; prayer and conference-meeting at 8 P. M.

AT APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND 28th-st., Mrs. NELLIE J. T. BRIGHAM will give her closing discourses before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists, SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. No reserved seats. Children's Lyceum at 2½ P. M.

REV. WM. ARNOT, D. D., OF EDINburgh, Scotland, will preach in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, (Dr. THOMPSON'S) West 34th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M.

NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Preaching by Rev. C. MAURICE WINES, of Boston, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Services in Rutgers Chapel, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Seats free.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Clinton and Prospect place, South Brooklyn.—Hours of service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by Prof. R. H. MANNING, of Amherst College.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, (Episcopal,) 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Rev. ABBOTT BROWN, Rector—Services on SUNDAY, June 26, at 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ o'clock.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Preaching MORNING and EVENING by the Pastor, Rev. J. S. WILLIS. Special sermon to the children at 3½ P. M.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers welcome.

PROF. GREEN, OF PRINCETON Theological Seminary, will preach in the Forty-second-street Presbyterian Church, near 8th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING.

THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE.—The Prophet SNOW will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Impending Mighty Crash.*

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 7½ and 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. for deaf mutes, and Rev. S. F. HOLMES at 7½ P. M.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

REV. HUGH SMITH CARPENTER will preach at the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH WILL preach at the Church of the Messiah, corner Park-av. and 34th-st., SUNDAY, June 26, morning and evening. Subject, evening—*Lions in the Way.*

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 31st-st., Rev. J. F. ELDER, Pastor.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school 9 A. M.

REV. J. M. PULLMAN WILL PREACH at the Church of Our Savior, (Sixth Universalist,) 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½. No evening service.

FIFTH UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Stuyvesant, corner 9th-st. (Plimpton's Building.)—Sermon by Rev. Mr. FITZGERALD, 10½ A. M., SUNDAY, June 26. Seats free; public cordially invited.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near Madison-av.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING by Rev. C. BACHMAN. Evening by the Pastor, Rev. T. H. BURCH.

CHURCH OF CHRIST, WEST 36TH-st., near Broadway.—Pulpit services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

ZION CHURCH, MADISON-AV., CORner 38th-st.—Sunday services during Summer at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH—R. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A BEAUTIFUL PAIR OF LONG-TAIL bay horses, stylish and sound, over fifteen hands, for sale cheap for want of use. Address A. B., Box No. 129 Times Office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—CITY-MADE BArouche in good order; seats six persons. Can be seen at GEDNEY'S, No. 1,412 Broadway, between 41st and 42d sts.

SHIFTING-TOP EXPRESS WAGON, with pole and shafts, in complete order, and three one-horse trucks for sale, at No. 101 Prince-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW-YORK TUMOR DISPENSARY.

At the meeting of the Trustees of this institution, on the 10th inst., the following officers were elected: Pitt Cooke, President; D. J. Justice, Vice-President; Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., and John B. Van Vliet, Secretaries; D. W. Mannaring, Jr., Treasurer; with J. Albert Hagy, M. D., Attending Surgeon, and T. Addis Emmett, M. D., and J. C. Nott, M. D., Consulting Surgeons. It is intended by the Trustees to open the Dispensary at an early day, at No. 101 East 20th-st., corner 4th-av., from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., for the benefit of indigent persons afflicted with cancers, tumors, and diseases of a kindred nature. This is an institution worthy of support, and those who wish to give toward its support can do so through the following Committee on Finance: Pitt Cooke, banker, corner Wall and Nassau sts.; Herman Hoover, No. 510 Broadway; D. J. Justice, No. 463 Broadway; John R. Caswell, No. 1,030 Broadway; John B. Van Vliet, No. 29 Warren-st.; Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Referee, No. 134 West 22d-st.; D. W. Mannaring, Jr., No. 260 Front-st.

J. A. HAGY, M. D.,
JOHN B. VAN VLIET,
HENRY W. TROY,
D. W. MANNARING, Jr.,
Executive Committee.

GUERLAIN, PERFUMER, Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

THE CELEBRATED COLD-ROLLED SHAFTING.—This shafting is in every particular superior to any turned shafting ever made. It is the most economical shafting to buy, being so very much stronger than turned shafting. Less diameter answers every purpose, causing a great saving in couplings, pulleys and hangers. It is perfectly round, and made to Whitworth gauge. All who give it a trial continue to use it exclusively. We have it in large quantities. Call and examine it, or send for price list. Address GEORGE PLACE & CO., Nos. 126 and 128 Chambers-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A STEAM PROPELLER OF IRON FOR THE COAST SURVEY.

COAST SURVEY OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1870.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, July 20, for building a steam propeller of iron, for Coast Survey service, of the size of 300 tons, O. M., below main deck.

Measurements for tonnage according to old Custom-house rules, taking the length on the load-line from forward part of stem to after-part of forward stern-post, breadth of beam molded and depth of hold from under part of deck to top of ceiling.

General specifications and plans of arrangement and general style of the vessel, will be furnished bidders on application to the Collector of Customs, Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, and to this office.

A guaranteed speed of eight knots an hour, under steam alone, in a trial trip at sea, for a distance of not less than 200 miles, upon a consumption of coal not exceeding four tons per twenty-four hours, will be required. In addition, a guaranteed speed of four knots an hour under steam alone, for a further distance of 200 miles at sea, upon a consumption of coal not exceeding 1½ tons for twenty-four hours, will be required. This speed is about that at which the vessel will be run when at work surveying. Economy in the consumption of coal, engineer's stores, and in wear and tear of engine and boiler, is of primary importance. Most favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the economy guaranteed in these expenses, and more particularly with the consumption of coal under steam alone, guaranteed at a rate less than that stipulated at the given speeds.

The trial trip will be between the places given below. If the vessel is built at Boston, the trip to be to New-York and back. If built at New-York, to Boston and back, or to Hampton Roads and back. If built on the Delaware, to Newport and back. If built at Baltimore, to Delaware Breakwater and back. This trial trip, if satisfactory, to be at the expense of the Government; if not, then at the expense of the contractor.

The work will be carried on under the personal supervision and inspection of an officer or agent of the Coast Survey, and every facility must be offered him for inspecting the materials and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor.

No bids will be considered for this vessel, except from parties regularly engaged in iron-ship building.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by the bidder and a competent surety, (certified to be such by some officer known to this office or the Treasury Department,) in the sum of $20,000, that in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by this office that such bid has been accepted, and for the faithful execution of the contract.

The bid should state the time for which the vessel will be completed, as aforesaid.

Six months from the date of signing the contract will be allowed for the time in which the vessel is to be completed.

A copy of each of the general plans and specifications furnished, together with a copy of this advertisement, must be inclosed with each bid, as an evidence of the object of the proposal.

All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed "Proposal for Coast Survey Steamer," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Prof. Benjamin Peirce, Superintendent Coast Survey, Washington, D. C.

This vessel must be built in accordance with the American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 iron vessels for twenty years.

Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids two plans, one on main deck and one below, with an elevation showing the internal arrangements with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.

Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.

The party whose bid is accepted will be required to furnish an acceptable model, with full detailed plans and specifications, before the contract is closed.

PROPOSALS FOR TRANSPORTATION.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, (TEXAS AND LOUISIANA,) CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, AUSTIN, Texas, June 9, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS,

in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited, and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., FRIDAY, July 15, 1870, for the transportation of all Government troops and supplies that may be required by the Quartermaster's Department for a period of twelve months, commencing on the 1st day of August, 1870, and ending on the 31st day of July, 1871.

From New-Orleans to Galveston, Texas, or return.
From New-Orleans to Indianola, Texas, or return.
From New-Orleans to Brazos Santiago, Texas, or return.
From Galveston to Indianola, Texas, or return.
From Galveston to Brazos Santiago, Texas, or return.
From Indianola to Brazos Santiago, Texas, or return; and for passage of officers and enlisted men from New-Orleans to Galveston, Texas, via Berwick's Bay, or return.

Proposals will state at what rates bidders propose to transport to or from each of the above-named points, officers and enlisted men, cabin and deck passengers, each, and the following classes of freight, viz.:

Horses, Mules, Sheep and Beef Cattle, each per head. Iron, Machinery, Lead, Zinc, Tin, Copper, Nails, Rivets, Bolts, Paints, Shot, Stoves, Wire, Heavy (Hardware, Hollow-ware, Grindstones, Ordnance stores, &c., of each per one hundred (100) pounds.

Coal per ton. Hay, Straw, Moss and Oakum, each per bale.

Lumber, Pine and Oak, each per (1,000) one thousand feet.

Oats and Corn per sack.

MEASUREMENT GOODS.

Clothing, Equipage, Crates, Crockery, Furniture, Doors, Blinds, Sashes, Wagon-covers, Mattings, Mattresses, Bale Cases, and Tierces, Books, Stationery, &c., each per cubic foot.

DRY GOODS.

Flour, Meal, Bread, Rice, Crackers, Dried Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Turnips, White Sugar, &c., each per bushel.

WET GOODS.

Pork, Beef, Liquids, Lard, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Tar, Resin, Molasses, Brown Sugar, Tallow, Grease, &c., each per barrel.

Army Wagons, complete, Ambulances, Spring Wagons, Carts and Wheelbarrows, each.

Fruits, Jams, Jellies, Window Glass, Pickles, Extracts, Candles, Crackers, Hard Bread, Farina, Spices, Condensed Milk, Canned Meats, Soap, &c., each per box.

Hams, per cask.

Hams, Lard and Rice, each per tierce.

Ice and Sugar, each per hogshead.

Lard, per keg; Pails, Brooms, Shovels and Spades, each per dozen.

Sugar (Havana) and Tobacco, per box.

Salt, per sack and per bushel.

Tea, per chest.

Laths and Shingles, each per one thousand, (1,000.)

Iron and Rope, per coil.

Freight to be delivered at any or all of the above-named points, at such wharves as may be designated by the Depot Quartermasters.

Troops and public freight to be taken to the full capacity of the vessels proposed to perform this service, when required by the Quartermaster's Department.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee. The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Transportation," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Gen. REYNOLDS.

JAMES A. EKIN, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, NO. 237 BROADWAY.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work and the name of the bidder written thereon, (also the number of the work as in the advertisement,) will be received at this office until MONDAY, June 27, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.

No. 1. For paving Lafayette-place, from Great Jones-street to Astor-place, with stone blocks.
No. 2. For paving Delancey-street, from Bowery to East River, with stone blocks.
No. 3. For paving South-street, from Montgomery-street to Catharine-street, with stone blocks.
No. 4. For paving Second-avenue, from Eighty-sixth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 5. For paving Ninth-avenue, from Fourteenth-street to Twenty-sixth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 6. For paving Eleventh-avenue, from Thirty-third-street to Thirty-fourth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 7. For paving Attorney-street, from Division to Houston-street, with stone blocks.
No. 8. For paving Avenue C, from Houston-street to Eighteenth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 9. For paving Forty-eighth-street, from Third-avenue to Fifth-avenue, with stone blocks.
No. 10. For paving Forty-fifth-street, from Division-street to Houston-street, with stone blocks.
No. 11. For paving Fifty-third-street, from Fifth-avenue to Sixth-avenue, with stone blocks.
No. 12. For paving Seventy-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A, with stone blocks.
No. 13. For sewer in Fourth-avenue, between Fifteenth-street and Seventeenth street.
No. 14. For sewer in Fiftieth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.
No. 15. For sewer in Avenue A, from Fifty-fourth-street to and through Fifty-sixth-street to near First-avenue.
No. 16. For sewer in First-avenue, between Thirty-ninth-street and Fortieth-street.
No. 17. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue.
No. 18. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Third-avenue and Fourth-avenue.
No. 19. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, between Fifth-avenue and Sixth-avenue.
No. 20. For sewer in Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth-streets, between Fourth-avenue and Fifth-avenue.
No. 21. For sewer in Madison-avenue, between Seventy-fourth-street and Eighty-sixth-street.
No. 22. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Third-avenue and Fifth-avenue.
No. 23. For sewer in Seventy-sixth-street, between First and Third avenues.
No. 24. For sewer in Sixty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
No. 25. For sewer in Madison-street, between Pike-street and Birmingham-street.
No. 26. For sewer in Clinton-street, between Houston and Stanton streets.
No. 27. For sewer in Sixty-third-street, between Boulevard and Eighth-avenue.
No. 28. For sewer in Eighty-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
No. 29. For sewer in Sixteenth-street, between Ninth-avenue and North River.
No. 30. For regulating, grading, curbing, guttering and flagging Bank-street, from West-street to Hudson-street.
No. 31. For flagging Fifty-second-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue.
No. 32. For flagging Tenth-street, from Avenue D to East River.
No. 33. For flagging Sixth-avenue, from Fiftieth-street to Fifty-ninth-street.
No. 34. For flagging Forty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Ninth avenue.
No. 35. For flagging Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue.
No. 36. For flagging Seventy-seventh-street, from Third to Fifth avenue.
No. 37. For curbing and flagging Fifth-avenue, from Eighty-sixth-street to Ninetieth-street.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Commissioner.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FRENCH FAMILY WILL let, furnished, rooms on second and third floors, with or without board, to gentlemen and families; house and board first-class. Apply at No. 12 East 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

TO LET—A PARLOR FLOOR, NEWLY AND handsomely furnished, within two blocks of Fifth-avenue Hotel, without board, or with private table; price, with board, $100. Address, with reference, Box No. 5,202 New-York Post-office.

NO. 160 WEST 40TH-ST.—VERY pleasant furnished rooms to let, with or without board; house contains modern improvements. Terms very low.

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED rooms for a man and wife; board for the lady only; permanent or transient; no other boarders. Apply at No. 235 East 28th-st.

NO. 74 LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR THE CORNER OF 26TH-ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board, the house being newly-furnished throughout.

FRONT ROOM, WITH HOT AND cold water, on second floor, to let, with or without board. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with board, at No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st.; stationary basins; ample closets; terms reasonable.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE had in a pleasant location on south side of Long Island, two hours ride on South Side Railroad; cars leave daily at 8½ A. M., and 3½, 4½, 5½ P. M.; good fishing, sailing and bathing accessible. Terms moderate. For particulars, inquire of T. W. WOOD, Esq., corner State and Nevins, Brooklyn.

GREENWICH, CONN.—BOARD—A few youths will be taken at board (with tuition if desired) during the Summer months; fine open country, very healthful; sea bathing, &c., &c.; those under thirteen years of age preferred; references exchanged. Inquire of HARRY PECK, on the premises, or of FRANCIS TOMES, No. 106 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PRIVATE family in North Granville, Washington County, N. Y.; large, double, brick house; pleasant rooms; well furnished; healthy, pleasant, and every way desirable; board $7 per week. Apply to JOHN BLISS, No. 60 South-st.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from River; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. R., Esopus, New-York.

A FAMILY, HAVING A PLEASANT place thirty miles from the City, in Westchester County, will give first-class board. Apply at No. 286 4th-av., corner 21st-st.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WEST END HOTEL, FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.

This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.

TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,

Address SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Long Branch.

CHITTENANGO, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Madison County, N. Y. Drawing-room and sleeping-cars leaving 30th-st. depot via Hudson River Railroad at 8 A. M. and 8 P. M., through without change to Chittenango Station, 12 miles east of Syracuse, reaching the Springs to supper and breakfast. Rooms secured by letter or telegram. For circular, with view of hotel and grounds, analysis, terms, &c., address Capt. W. D. STEWART, Manager, as above, or C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

SURF HOTEL, Fire Island.

Through tickets and baggage checked foot of Roosevelt-st. 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M. D. S. S. SAMMIS.

STILL AND SURF BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING.—The splendid steamer EASTERN CITY leaves Pier 28, East River, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for Sag Harbor, Greenport, Orient and Orient Point. Good hotels and fine salt water bathing at all these places. Passengers land at Sag Harbor, and take stages seven miles to Easthampton for surf bathing. This trip affords a fine view of Peconic and Gardner's Bay. For further information address I. S. TUTHILL, No. 186 South-st.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL, N. Y., will open June 1. Large new house, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres, on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged the past Winter; pleasure-grounds extended and improved; the hotel has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars; terms moderate. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

HOXIE HOUSE.—THIS HOTEL IS SITUated at Mystic Bridge, Conn., and is now open for Summer travel; is accessible in a few hours from New-York or Boston. The favorite resorts Watch Hill, Pequot House and Mystic Island are within a short distance. Yachting, rowing, fishing, bathing or pleasure driving are among its attractions. Terms on application. B. F. HOXIE, Proprietor.

BRANCH VIEW HOUSE, AT LONG BRANCH, by Mrs. J. LAZARUS, (formerly Conover's Cottage,) pleasantly situated on Morris-avenue, within ten minutes' walk of the depot or beach. Ladies and gentlemen or fishing parties can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board on moderate terms. Will open on SATURDAY, the 25th of June. N. B.—A barn and carriage-house to rent.

THE NORWALK HOTEL—SITUATED in the beautiful town of Norwalk, Conn., is now open for the reception of guests. The house has been thoroughly renovated, newly furnished, and possesses the attractions of fine drives, sailing and fishing; also, a good livery-stable adjoining the hotel. Terms and other particulars furnished on application to H. H. BARTLETT, Agent, Norwalk, Conn.

OTTAWA HOTEL, MONTREAL, CANADA.—Recently enlarged and newly furnished; now accommodates nearly 400 guests; the best hotel in Canada. D. C. Burnett has had over twenty years' experience in first-class hotels in New-York City and State of New-York. BURNETT & DOYLE, Proprietors.

COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE, Cooperstown, N. Y., now open; elegantly furnished; gas, bells, billiards, croquet and archery grounds, boating, fishing, steam-boating, &c. Terms $3 per day. Address CHAS. A. WATKINS.

SOUTH-SIDE HOTEL OPEN FOR BOARDERS.—Amityville, L. I., on the great South Bay 1¼ hours from New-York. Take South-side Railroad. Good fishing and boating. S. C. KING, Proprietor.

HIGHLAND FALLS, NEAR WEST Point. Summer boarding. Address Mrs. S. H. CLARK.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, on North Shore, Staten Island; water view desired; private family preferred. Address W., Box No. 177 Times Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING HERETOFORE been associated under the firm name of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., hereby give notice that from and after this date their business be continued under the name and style of SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.

PAUL N. SPOFFORD,
JOSEPH L. SPOFFORD,
GARDINER S. SPOFFORD,
CLINTON HUNTER.

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870.

OFFICE OF ROBINSON, CHASE & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a general banking and stock commission business.

EUGENE N. ROBINSON,
GEORGE H. CHASE,
THOMAS B. ATKINS,
WILLIAM T. MORRIS.

Post-office Box No. 2,404.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE RED RIVER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 15, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received by the Red River Construction Company, at its office in Minneapolis, for the grading, bridging, trestle and timber work, piling and furnishing ties on the First Division of the Northern Pacific Railroad across the State of Minnesota, (a distance of 230 miles,) at any time after the 25th day of June, 1870; and, the work will be awarded and commenced as fast as the line of railroad is located by the Railroad Company's Engineers.

Two-thirds of the line is through a timbered country, and is excellent Winter work. The soil is principally loam, sand and gravel.

Proposals are invited from contractors of ability and experience, in sections of from one to forty miles. Profiles of the work can be seen at the office of this Company. The entire work is to be completed by the first day of July, 1871.

RED RIVER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Contractors.

Address SUPT. RED RIVER CONSTRUCTION CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 11, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 25th instant, at 12 M., for supplying Anthracite and Bituminous (Cumberland) Coal to the revenue vessels on this station, or to any other vessels of the revenue marine, requiring a supply at this port. The coal to be of the best quality, and to be furnished in such quantities and at such times as may be required, with the approval of the Collector. The proposals must specify rates for the ton of 2,240 pounds.

Information will be given to respectable parties in the Coal trade at the Revenue-cutter Office, Custom-house. M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 11, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 25th instant, at 12 M., for supplying RATIONS to the revenue vessels on this station for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871. The ration to be furnished is the usual Navy Ration, without extras, and the articles are to be delivered on board the cutters in good and sufficient casks or other vessels, with the name and quantity of the contents thereof distinctly marked on each. M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 11, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 25th instant, at 12 M., for supplying SHIP CHANDLERY to the revenue vessels on this station for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871. Schedules of the articles to be furnished, with all necessary information in regard to proposals, may be obtained, by responsible parties only in the ship chandlery trade, at the Revenue Cutter Office, Custom-house. M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager ... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

FOURTH WEEK of FERNANDE! EVERY NIGHT (til further notice) will be acted the BRILLIANT PARISIAN SENSATION in four acts and four tableaux, entitled FERNANDE!

FERNANDE.
TABLEAU I.—The Gavier Hand.
TABLEAU II.—Fernande's New Name.
TABLEAU III.—A Curious Romance.
TABLEAU IV.—"To!"

The *Herald* says: "Judged by every histrionic standard FERNANDE is beyond everything else the most absorbing play now on the American stage."

FOURTH FERNANDE MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT, AT 1.

THURSDAY, June 30—Benefit of Mrs. GILBERT.

BOOTH'S THEATER. THE HUGUENOT.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

LAST TWO WEEKS OF THE HUGUENOT, AND LAST TWO WEEKS OF THE SEASON. Seats secured six days in advance.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

MRS. JAMES A. OATES AND HER FAMED OPERATIC BURLESQUE TROUPE, IN THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Earl Darnley, Mrs. Jas. A. Oates. TOGETHER WITH A HOST OF NOVELTY. HERNANDEZ'S JAPS AND FESTIVAL. Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THIS EVENING THEODORE THOMAS' GRAND POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

BOOTH'S THEATER. THE HUGUENOT.

LECTURES

MODERATE DRINKING INCONSISTENT WITH TEMPERANCE.—At the request of many friends of the cause, Miss LIZZIE CHEESMAN, of Schenectady, (who addressed the State Temperance Convention in Rev. Dr. Northrup's Church last Monday evening,) will lecture on *Temperance* at Association Hall, 4th-av. and 23d-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, June 28, at 8 o'clock. Tickets fifty cents—to be had at the music-store below, or at the door.

DR. ARNOT, OF EDINBURGH, ONE of the Commissioners of the Free Church of Scotland, being about to leave for home, will, by special request, deliver a lecture on MONDAY EVENING, June 27, in Association Hall, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av. Tickets 50 cents.

TEMPERANCE, BUT NOT TEETOTALISM.—Rev. CHAS. B. SMITH will lecture at Steinway Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, June 28. Subject—*Practical Temperance, as Opposed to the Fallacy of Total Abstinence.* Tickets 50 cents each—at the door on the evening of the lecture.

INSTRUCTION.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J. J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.

The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

SING SING, N. Y. (formerly M. Churchill's school.) Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., RECTOR. The next year will begin Sept. 20.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—CANDIDATES for admission to the College will be examined on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, June 24 and 25.

For admission to the School of Mines, on TUESDAY, June 28, at 9½ A. M.

The annual Commencement will take place at the Academy of Music on WEDNESDAY, June 29, the exercises beginning at 10 A. M.

The attendance of the public is respectfully invited. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., President.

A FOREIGN YOUNG LADY, SPEAKING several languages fluently, will be glad to spend July and August with a lady or in a family desiring to improve themselves, in exchange for home comforts; no objection to travel. Address A. T. C., Binghamton, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 12. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS in September should apply NOW. Application forms free. "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," No. 14 Bond-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:50, 10 and 11:50 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4:15, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NEW-YORK, May 23, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 23, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.

8 A. M. — Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M. — Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M. — Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.
3:30 P. M. — Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Bellport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M. — Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M. — Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M. — Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.

All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.

The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.

Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.

For further particulars, see large time tables.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)

For Graycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M. (23d-st., *8:15 P. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:30, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

JUNE 13, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, MOUNT MANSFIELD, LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, LAKE WILLOUGHBY, MONTREAL and QUEBEC. FINEST SCENERY IN THE UNITED STATES. The route, via Connecticut River Valley, is 70 miles shorter than any other to the White Mountains.

Leave N. Y. via N. H. R. R. at 12½ (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M.

On SATURDAYS, the 12½ train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the lake without stop.

By New-Haven steamers from Peck-slip at 11 P. M., and a NEW THROUGH TRAIN from New-Haven, passengers reach the White Mountains, Lakes, &c., pleasantly the Next Afternoon.

Maps and particulars in Bowder's Official Railway Guide and North Connecticut River Valley Guide.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7½ P. M. To commence at 8 o'clock; concludes at 10½ P. M.

SUMMER SEASON.

Engagement for a limited period of the popular Author and Actor, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.

MARKED SUCCESS AND ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE.

Last time of the RED LIGHT.

RED LIGHT; Or, THE SIGNAL OF DANGER, which must be withdrawn to make way for NOVELTIES, although in the FULL TIDE OF SUCCESS.

On MONDAY, June 27, FIRST TIME IN NEW-YORK of Brougham's New and Original Local Drama of extraordinary Domestic Interest, entitled MINNIE'S LUCK.

First appearance in New-York of Miss LEONA CAVENDER, who, with Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, and a SUPERIOR CAST, will appear.

WEDNESDAY MATINEE, At 1½ P. M., MINNIE'S LUCK.

BOOTH'S THEATER. THE HUGUENOT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.

JAMES FISK, Jr. ... Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE ... Manager

LAST NIGHTS of the grand operatic Spectacle, the TWELVE TEMPTATIONS, in consequence of the engagement of the celebrated MME. LANNER'S VIENNOISE BALLET TROUPE, comprising thirty-eight beautiful dancers, now en route to the United States, and whose first appearance will be shortly announced.

FAMILY MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1. Seats secured in advance at the box-office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER. THE HUGUENOT.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL, UNDER BROADway. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 4.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos, of various makers, comprising squares, uprights, and grands, in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by Chickering & Sons, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF VALUABLE PATENTS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Receiver, duly appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, of the Sampson Scale Company, a corporation organized and in existence under the laws of the State of New-York, shall expose for sale, and shall sell at public auction, under the direction of E. F. STRATTON, auctioneer, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, the following-described property, that is to say:

1. Letters patent, No. 22,346, issued by the United States to Einathan Sampson, dated Dec. 7, 1858, for improvement in platform scales.
2. Letters patent, No. 24,152, issued by the same to the same, dated May 24, 1859, for improvement in platform scales.
3. Letters patent, No. 27,339, issued by the same to the Sampson & Tibbits Scale Company, assignees, dated Dec. 23, 1862, for improvement in platform scales.
4. Letters patent, No. 33,597, issued by the same to Alfred C. Hitchcock, assignee of Einathan Sampson, dated Oct 17, 1865, for improvement in platform scales.
5. Letters patent, No. 50,549, issued by the same to the same, dated Oct. 17, 1865, for improvement in machines for weighing grain.
6. Letters patent issued by the same to the same, No. 57,640, dated Aug. 28, 1866, for improvement in platform scales.
7. Letters patent, No. 57,641, issued by the same to the same, dated Aug. 28, 1866, for improvements in weigh-lock scales.

Being all the patents owned by the Sampson Scale Company.—Dated June 21, 1870.

JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Receiver, No. 44 Wall-st., New-York.

ALLEN B. NIMES, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On SATURDAY, June 25, at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts., AN ASSORTMENT OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of gilt-frame French plate pier mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets, rose-wood and black walnut parlor suites in brocatel and reps, marble-top center tables, black-walnut mirror-back etageres, bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, sofas and easy chairs, black-walnut cain-seat chairs, a large lot of saloon furniture, mattresses, pillows, extension tables, oak cane-seat dining chairs, decorated vases, parian figures, clocks and candelabras, sofa bedsteads, &c., oil-paintings, &c.

ALSO, AT 12 O'CLOCK,

rose-wood and mahogany-frame pianos, by well-known makers; an invoice of new accordions by Busson, of Paris.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28, AT 12 M., AT EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, 111 BROADWAY.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A SMALL ENTERPRISING COMPANY.

THE OLDEST FERRY IN THE CITY FOR SALE. THE JACKSON-STREET or NAVY-YARD FERRY, from foot of Jackson-st., New-York, to foot of Hudson-av., Brooklyn, with its leases, ferry privileges, boat, and all the appurtenances, oil, accommodation, &c. Particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell 80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 28 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

JACOB BOGART, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at No. 1 North William-st. and No. 216 William, by order of the assignee in bankruptcy, lot drugs and medicines, store-fixtures, steam-boiler, sixty soda-water fountains, &c. GEO. W. BROWN, Assignee in Bankruptcy.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York that, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and in certain other streets and avenues in the City of New-York," passed April 28, 1870, they will sell at public auction, in the "Governor's Room" of the City Hall, in said City, on MONDAY, July 18, 1870, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate by animal power, and use a railroad with a single or double track as hereinafter provided, and to convey passengers thereon for compensation, through, upon and along the following streets or avenues, routes or routes, in the City of New-York, viz.: Commencing on the North or Hudson River, at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to Manhattan-street; thence through and along Manhattan-street, with a double track, to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with a double track, to the East or Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, thence through and along the Third-avenue, with a double track to the Harlem Bridge; also from the Third-avenue, thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to the Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street at its intersection with Tenth-avenue; thence northerly, through and along the Tenth-avenue, with a double track to the terminus of said Tenth-avenue, together with the necessary connections, turnouts and switches, for the proper working and accommodation of the said railroad, on the said streets or avenues, route or routes, said road to be completed within two years from the passage of said act, except upon and along Tenth-avenue, and upon and along said avenue as fast as the same shall be opened, graded and paved, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Such sale will be conducted in the ordinary manner of sales at auction, and the person or corporation who shall offer to pay into the City Treasury the largest sum of money for such right, privilege, or franchise, shall receive from said Commissioners a certificate that he or they is or are entitled to such grant, and are authorized to construct, operate and use the same in accordance with the provisions of the said act; such certificate to be issued on the payment, within ten days, into the City Treasury of the amount of the bid and of the execution of a bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Controller of said City, conditioned that the person or corporation receiving such certificate shall, within two years, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses, except along Tenth-avenue, as aforesaid; but should he, or they, be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings from completing and constructing the same, the time for which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. But the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized and reserve the right to reject any bid, if, in their judgment, it is not for the interest of the City that they should do so, and offer the franchise for sale again. A copy of the Act of the Legislature under which this sale is to be made, can be procured at the Finance Department.—Dated, New-York, June 1, 1870.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
NICHOLAS [illegible], Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen. Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

SUPREME COURT—ROBERT SIMPSON, surviving partner of the late firm of FREDERICK LEVICK & CO., plaintiff, against THE TEXAS AND NEW-ORLEANS RAILROAD COMPANY, defendant.—I, James H. Hilton, referee, hereby give notice, that pursuant to the judgment in the above entitled action, I will sell at public auction by William Kennelly, auctioneer, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., on Thursday, the 30th day of June, 1870, the following, to wit: One hundred and eighty-five LAND GRANT BONDS of the Sabine and Galveston Bay Railroad and Lumber Company, for $1,000 each, dated November 1, 1858, payable to bearer, in the City of New-York, on the first day of November, 1878, with interest at eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of May and November in each year, secured by conveyance to Trustees of the Lands of the Company in Texas, and also by mortgage of the entire line, rolling stock and other property of the said Company.—Dated New-York, June [illegible], 1870. JAMES H. HILTON, Referee.

[illegible], Plaintiff's Attorneys.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The Fourth Company of the Seventh Regiment, Capt. Wm. H. Kipp, will assemble this morning at the Armory, and proceed on their annual excursion to celebrate the sixty-fourth anniversary of their organization. The excursionists will go to the Highlands on the new steamer Plymouth Rock, starting from the foot of Murray-street, and on their return will disembark at Twenty-third-street, North River, where the Fifth Company will receive and escort them to the Armory. Capt. S. Oscar Ryder's company will be largely reinforced by the members of the regiment for the reception ceremonies, and the occasion will no doubt be an interesting and enjoyable one.

A newly-organized association, that bought lots of the so-called Cotwise Farm, in Jamaica, L. I., which comprises sixty-six acres, and has been laid out in 700 building lots, held a meeting at Pythagoras Hall, in Canal-street, last evening, Mr. Adolphus Bandmann presiding. It was resolved to make the association a building association, each member to pay $5 monthly dues and the lucky one to receive by lot a loan of $500 on each share, free of interest, for one year, from the Association, for building a dwelling-house. The Association is to last six years. It was resolved to hold another meeting at the call of the chair for the final adoption of by-laws and for the election of officers.

At the late annual meeting of the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Benjamin Betts, of Brooklyn, L. I.; First Vice-President, Daniel Parish, Jr.; Second Vice-President, J. Muhlenberg Bailey; Corresponding Secretary, Loring Watson; Recording Secretary, Abram Redlich; Treasurer, J. N. T. Levick, (re-elected;) Curator, E. Groh; Librarian, Isaac F. Wood, (re-elected.)

Officer Jacob Webb, janitor at the Central Police Building, was yesterday accidentally shot in the eye by Doorman Daniel Strauss, who was emptying his pistol in the yard of the building. One of the bullets split when it struck the stone wall against which it was discharged, and bounding back, one of the chips from it struck Webb as he was coming out of the door. The wound is not supposed to be serious, but the casualty will probably lead to an order forbidding the practice so long indulged in, to the annoyance and peril of all in the vicinity, of officers discharging their pistols in the yard of the Central Department building.

Last night about 12 o'clock, a light buggy driven by its owner, Mr. Crowe, of Sullivan-street, was overturned at the corner of Forty-fifth-street, owing to the breaking of the fore axle, its occupants being thrown out on the sidewalk and seriously hurt. The horses were eventually stopped near Fortieth-street by one of our own reporters, the buggy being a total wreck and both animals cut and otherwise much hurt.

The Atalanta Boat Club's annual belt regatta will come off this afternoon over the three-mile course of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association, off Hoboken. It will be rowed in seventeen-feet single-scull boats. Among the competitors will be Messrs. Leander Waterbury, E. T. Losee and Alexander Hardy. The steamboat Fort Lee, with the Regatta Committee and invited guests, will leave the foot of Christopher-street at 3½ P. M. The race promises to be a good exhibition of amateur single-scull rowing.

The steamer Meta, Capt. E. T. Wilson, will commence running from Brooklyn and East River landings in New-York to Coney Island, to-day. In another column are set forth the hours at which the Meta leaves various landing places on the East River.

The rival competing railway lines announce further reductions in first-class passenger fares, to take effect immediately. The Pennsylvania Central and the Great Southern Mail Route have adopted the annexed list of prices, and the Erie and New-York Central are expected to follow to-day: The price of tickets to Memphis, Tenn., is reduced from $38 25 to $35 10; Kansas City, from $44 35 to $34; Quincy, $33 35 to $28; Cairo, Ill., $34 50 to $26 35; St. Louis, Mo., $34 50 to $30 35; Indianapolis, $25 to $17. A similar reduction upon the same sliding scale has been agreed upon for through tickets to all other points in the West.

The old Ninth Army Corps (Gen. Burnside's) will have a reunion in September at Niagara Falls. It will be held on the anniversary of the battle of Antietam.

In the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice Coulter, Lippmann Cohn was, yesterday, arraigned on a charge of having, on consideration of receiving $1,000, committed perjury in the case of Joseph Kron vs. Louis Frank, in the Fifth District Court, before Judge Dowd, on the 4th of August, 1869. On one occasion Cohn swore he was a clerk of Frank's, and on another, in the same Court, and with reference to the same suit, he swore he was a partner, which was the truth. Cohn confessed his guilt, but stated that he did it under threat of Frank, who, he acknowledged, had promised him $1,000 to swear that he was only a clerk of his. He was remanded for examination.

The gorgeous saloon steamer Plymouth Rock will make a grand Sunday excursion to Poughkeepsie, leaving the Narragansett Steamship Company's pier, No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-street, at 8 A. M. to-morrow, leaving foot of Thirty-fourth-street at 8½ o'clock, and landing at Yonkers, Cozzens', Cornwall and Newburg. Returning, will leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 8 P. M. The famous restaurant a la carte will be specially stocked for the occasion. The band of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., will discourse choice music during the trip.

John McNamara and his sister, Mrs. Annie Connors, were arraigned before Justice Dowling yesterday afternoon, at the Tombs, to answer a charge of burglary. On the 14th of May the bonded ware-house of Francis Bixby, at No. 411 Greenwich-street, was robbed of eleven pieces of silk and a quantity of linen, valued at nearly $3,000, the property of A. T. Stewart & Co. There is strong evidence that the prisoners committed the robbery. The Magistrate committed them in default of $5,000 bail each.

Wm. D. Hempstead, Purser of the steam-ship Missouri, of the Atlantic Mail Line, between this port and Havana, who was arrested some time ago on a charge of smuggling cigars, by Major "Butler" Young, of Col. Whitley's force, was honorably discharged on Tuesday by Commissioner Osborn, the evidence on the part of Special Agent Whitley's force being very conflicting.

An effort is being made to have an additional number of Custom-house officers detailed for duty at Castle Garden, in order that the examination of baggage may be facilitated. The officers now on duty are enabled to pass the baggage faster than it can be checked and sent over the side of the ship, and if it accumulated any faster there would be a greater chance for passengers to smuggle.

Inspector Chapman, of the Custom-house Department at Castle Garden, has discovered nine false-bottomed trunks, in the possession of immigrant passengers, on four different vessels. The space between the bottoms was stored full of dutiable goods, which have been sent to the Seizure Department.

Over 800 of the large children of the Ladies' Five Point Mission went, yesterday, to their favorite grounds, those of Stephen Barker, Esq., West Flushing, L. I., for their annual picnic. They had a happy time and returned without accident.

Yesterday the Controller received through Rev. Wm. Everett, pastor of the Church of the Nativity, in Second-avenue, $50 "conscience money." Mr. Everett stated that the amount was handed him by the family of a volunteer in the late war, who had received the money from the City in excess of his just dues.

The Grand Jury of this County on Wednesday last paid a visit of inspection to the institutions under the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. They were accompanied by Commissioner Nicholson. They found the various institutions to be in a most satisfactory condition in every respect.

The annual afternoon and evening picnic of the Orange County Milk Association Social Club takes place at Sulzer's East River Park, foot of Eighty-fourth-street, next Tuesday, and promises to be a most enjoyable affair.

James Pierce, a child, while playing in Canal-street, near Hudson, last evening, was run over by a Hudson River Railroad freight-car, and his leg was fractured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. Owen Gillespie, the driver of the car, was arrested and locked up in the Greenwich Police Station.

Joseph Smythe, of No. 249 First-avenue, while endeavoring to shoot a dog in his rear yard, last evening, succeeded in shooting himself through the arm. The wound is not dangerous.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band, in Central Park, to-day, commencing at 4½ o'clock P. M.

Samuel Swabey, five years of age, of No. 333 Second-avenue, while trying to get a piece of ice out of a cart, yesterday, had the little finger of his right hand accidentally chopped off by the iceman, who was breaking ice for delivery.

Mrs. Barbara Firsch, twenty-six years of age, living at No. 404 West Thirty-third-street, was dangerously burned, last evening, by a can of kerosene oil exploding. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

BROOKLYN.

At the prayer-meeting of Plymouth Church, last evening, Mr. Beecher gave some of his views in regard to prayer. Mr. E. C. Shearman, one of the members of the Church, took some exceptions to them, and made a remark of this kind, in speaking on the subject of prayer. Suppose Jesus Christ were on earth and some man wanted a favor of him and should come up and put him familiarly on the back and say, "How are you, my dear fellow;" what would be the response? The words and the manner in which this language was uttered by Mr. Shearman caused much remark among those present.

The Knickerbocker Lacrosse Club gave a concert, last night, in the rooms of the Y. M. C. Association. The place was well filled by the friends of the organization, and the entertainment was all that could be desired. The principal and most interesting feature of the evening was the violin-playing of Mr. A. Jennings.

The Prospect Park Commissioners, through one of their clerks, yesterday morning, requested the Mayor to sign $150,000 worth of their bonds, but he refused, stating that he would not put his signature to them until he was assured that the objections he had already raised were contrary to law.

In the Kings County Circuit Court, before Judge Pratt, yesterday, in the case of Laura B. Mallory against the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., the jury disagreed. This was an action to recover $5,000 life policy secured by plaintiff's husband on his life. The defendants refuse to pay, alleging that he committed suicide while laboring under an attack of insanity.

In the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict, yesterday, Charles R. Lincoln, who was accused of opening and detaining letters in the Flushing, L. I., Post-office, one year ago, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the County Penitentiary.

The fifth annual exhibition of the pupils of St. Mary School (Father McDonald's) was held on Thursday night at Masonic Temple, corner of Grand and Seventh streets, Brooklyn, E. D. The exercises consisted of declamations, dialogues and vocal music. The programme was well selected and well rendered.

United States Commissioner Jones yesterday permitted John Brown and Joseph Fernandez, who were arrested some time ago for selling unstamped cigars on Staten Island, to go on their own recognizances.

Andrew Riebald, who was arrested on a charge of bigamy some days ago, was brought before Justice Walsh yesterday afternoon, and held by him to await the action of the Grand Jury. Henrietta A. Wright and Caroline Ann Thansen were both present with certificates showing that he had been married to them.

The annual excursion of the Catholic Library Association of Brooklyn, will take place on Wednesday, June 29, to Excelsior Park, on the west bank of the Hudson. The barge leaves the Fulton Ferry at 8½ P. M.

Miles McFarland, residing at No. 35 Bergen-street, a jeweler by occupation, had his skull fractured, at 9 A. M., yesterday, by being thrown from his wagon at the corner of Bond and Third streets.

LONG ISLAND.

Elm Park, Linden Park and the other places of resort throughout the island were, yesterday, crowded with numbers of the Sunday-school children from New-York, who, under the charge of their parents and teachers, enjoyed themselves hugely. Large four-horse wagons, gaily decorated with banners, met the 7 o'clock boat at Whitehall-street to convey them to their homes.

At the session of the Queens County Court, just ended, Judge Armstrong called the attention of the Grand Jury to the number of prize fights recently occurring within the limits of Queens County. On Wednesday morning, while the Court was yet in session, another of these brutal exhibitions came off near the West Flushing grove, in Newtown. One of the principals was from New-York and the other from Greenpoint. Fourteen rounds were fought, after which one of the contestants was declared the winner.

Lang, the Astoria man, who indecently assaulted the lady temperance lecturer, last Fall, at Astoria, and who at that time could not be found by any of the officers of Queens County, has returned to that village, and is at present mixed up in Fourth (Long Island City) Ward politics. It will be remembered that at the time the matter was extensively published and commented upon by the New-York Press. The friends of Lang said that it was never intended that he should be arrested, and that it would soon blow over.

The Queens County Court of Sessions closed late Wednesday afternoon. The jury in the case of A. Abrams, the son of a wealthy farmer residing near Rockaway, who was indicted for seduction on the complaint of Miss Emma Montross, the daughter of a well-to-do farmer in the town of Hempstead, disagreed after being out nearly three hours, nine standing for conviction and three for acquittal. Of the five criminal cases tried there was only one conviction. In three cases the jury disagreed, and in one case the indictment was found defective.

On Thursday evening the first of a series of concerts was given at the Town Hall, Flushing, under the auspices of the Flushing Conservatory of Music, Christian Berge, Director.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A novel trotting match has been arranged between Mr. Gerardus Davis, of New-Rochelle, and a Mr. Geary, of Pennsylvania. They have agreed to trot their respective nags from New-York to Philadelphia for $1,000 a side, at an early day. The forfeit money of $100 a side has already been deposited, and the balance of the entire amount of $1,000 is to be paid in on or before the first day of July.

Michael Levy, a young laboring man employed by Messrs. Hickey & Co., road contractors, while bathing in a creek near the Episcopal Church at East Chester, got into a hole and was drowned. This is the sixth case of the kind that has occurred at the same spot.

Mrs. Margaret Joyce, of Pawlings, who was run over by a train of the Harlem Railroad at the Katonah Station on Monday, has since died from the effects of her injuries.

A stable and horse belonging to Mr. Meyer, grocer, in Milton-street, Melrose, were consumed by fire early yesterday morning.

NEW-JERSEY.

The annual closing exercises of the Bergen Institute took place on Thursday evening at the Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Mr. French's.) The audience was very large and appreciative, the room was finely decorated, and the exercises reflected great credit on the school. A diploma was presented to Miss Williamson, accompanied with a brief address by Rev. E. W. French, who spoke in earnest language of the excellence of the school.

The concert given Thursday evening by the Roselle Musical Association, assisted by the Plainfield Choral Union, at Roselle, was a delightful affair. It was under the direction of Mr. W. F. Sherwin, of New-York, and the rendering of the glees, choruses, &c., reflected great credit upon the leader, Mr. Bartlett sang two or three songs with his usual ability. The "boy pianist," Leopold Paul, executed several solos, which contributed not a little to the entertainment of the audience.

In consequence of the vast surplus of skilled and unskilled laborers, both native and foreign, in and around New-York awaiting employment, and as the Southern demand for laborers is daily increasing, the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company has provided special rates for transportation by the car-load of fifty. The same Company has also effected arrangements to run cars through large cities beyond their lines.

Yesterday, in the Court of Special Sessions of Hudson County, Justice John White was called up for sentence, having been found guilty under three indictments, the first two charging him with taking fees before termination of suits, contrary to the late decision of Judge Bedley, of the Supreme Court, and the third charging him with taking extortionate and illegal fees. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs on each of the two first indictments. On the third he was sentenced to pay a fine of $300 and costs, and to stand convicted until the fine be paid.

Walter Jones, arrested a day or two since for stealing copper from the Erie Railroad Depot, yesterday made a desperate attempt to escape. While on his way from the City Prison to the County Jail, he darted from the officer having him in custody, and running swiftly through the streets to the Communipaw Creek, swam the creek, the officers stopping this side. Capt. Jordan, having procured a wagon, drove around and soon found him hidden in a cabbage-field. He was brought back, but so exhausted by his run that restoratives had to be administered.

The inquest by Justice Green over the remains of the young man, Spotswood, who was run over and killed a few nights ago on the New-Jersey Railroad, resulted in a verdict of accidental death. Several witnesses testified that the deceased was partially intoxicated at the time. The report published in a morning paper that young Spotswood came to his death by violence received no corroboration.

Chas. Godeian, a car conductor in Hoboken, was arrested by a United States Marshal yesterday, and brought to this City, on a requisition from the North-German Confederacy. He was trustee of a widows' and orphans' asylum in his native town, and left suddenly two years ago with $15,000 belonging to the asylum. His whereabouts were not discovered until recently.

A case of hydrophobia occurred a day or two since in Bound Brook. A dog ran mad and bit several sheep, fowls and other dogs, and alarmed the villagers immensely. He was killed, after a sharp chase, after which all the animals he had bitten were killed. No person was bitten, so far as known.

A delegate to the National Division, Sons of Temperance, was arrested in Newark on Thursday night, while parading the streets in nocturnal attire. He denies that he had been drinking, and is supposed to be a somnambulist.

A mad dog was, yesterday afternoon, killed at the corner of Second and Washington streets, Hoboken. It is not known that he had bitten any one.

John Deschler was arrested in Newark, last evening, on a charge of assaulting a man named Kessler, and pursuing him through the streets with an ax. But for a policeman, who interfered and arrested Deschler, the consequence would in all probability have been more serious.

A social entertainment and ice-cream festival in aid of the building fund of the Zion Free Church, (Protestant Episcopal,) of which Rev. W. S. Rhulesson is rector, was held in Library Hall, Bergen, Jersey City, last evening. About 400 people were in attendance, and the hall was tastefully decorated with flags, flowers, &c. The entertainment consisted in recitations from the poets by Mr. L. F. Miner, of New-York, and singing by the Jersey City Harmonic Society, under the leadership of Mr. W. F. Sherwin.

A fireman named McDonald, while bathing, last night, at the Snell Grove boat-house, in company with two associates, became exhausted when some distance from the shore, and was drowned before any assistance reached him.

The Athletics, of Philadelphia, yesterday, played a match game with the Trenton Club, of Trenton. Score: Athletic, 48; Trenton, 11. Not very many people were present.

The body of a respectable German was yesterday found in the canal at Trenton. It is supposed he committed suicide, though no cause is assigned.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

Washington, June 24.—Commander Walter W. Queen has been detached from the command of the Tuscarora, and granted a sick leave. Commander George Brown has been detached from special duty at Washington, and placed on waiting orders. Midshipman George A. Calhoun has been ordered to the Plymouth.

The Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service at Cincinnati has been ordered to forward recruits to Nashville, Tenn., to the number of 200, for assignment to the Sixteenth United States Infantry.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, June 24.—The market for American Securities opened firm and closed quiet. Stocks opened quiet and closed firm. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	12 M.	2½ P. M.	5½ P. M.
Consols for money	92⅞	....	92⅞
Consols for account	92⅞	....	92¾@93
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	90½	90⅜	90¼
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	89⅜	....	89⅜
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
U. S. 10-40s	87⅞	....	87⅞
Ill. Cen. Railroad shares	112½	112	112
Erie Railroad shares	19	19⅛	19⅛
A. & Gt. W. R. R. shares	28	28⅛	28

Frankfort, June 24.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm.

Paris, June 24.—The Bourse opened firm. Rentes, 72f. 85c., and closed firm; Rentes, 72f. 60c.

London, June 24.—Sperm-oil closed with a declining tendency, the last sales being made at £80 ₽ ton. Linseed-oil easier at £31 05@£31 10 ₽ ton. Hops quiet. Tallow firm. Refined Petroleum dull at 1s. 6d. ₽ gallon. Turpentine quiet at 30s. 6d.@30s. 9d. ₽ cwt. Whale-oil dull at £37 ₽ ton. Spirits Petroleum dull at 1s. 0½d. ₽ gallon.

Liverpool, June 24—5½ P. M.—Cotton—The market opened dull, and closed dull and irregular; Middling Upland opened at 10¼d., and closed at 10d.@10⅛d.; Middling Orleans opened at 10⅝d., and closed at 10⅛d.@10⅜d. The sales of the day have been 7,000 bales, of which 1,000 were taken for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 55,000 bales, of which 6,000 were taken for export and 4,000 for speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 642,000 bales, of which 462,000 are American. The stock of Cotton at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 371,000 bales, of which 100,000 are American. The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is heavy. Breadstuffs—Wheat, 10s. 3d. ₽ cental for California White, a decline of 1d.; 9s. 5d.@9s. 6d. for Red Winter, a decline of 1d.; 9s. for No. 2 Red Western. Corn, 31s. 6d. ₽ quarter for No. 2 Mixed Western; 31s. 6d.@31s. 9d. for European. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 25,000 quarters, of which 20,000 were American. Provisions—Lard, 69s. 6d. ₽ cwt. Produce—Petroleum, 1s. 6d. ₽ gallon for Spirits.

Havre, June 24.—Cotton opened quiet both on the spot and afloat.

Bremen, June 24.—Petroleum opened firm yesterday.

Hamburg, June 24.—Petroleum opened quiet yesterday.

Antwerp, June 24.—Petroleum opened firm and closed quiet and steady.

Havre, June 24.—Cotton closed quiet on the spot and afloat.

Bremen, June 24.—Petroleum opened flat.

Hamburg, June 24.—Petroleum opened quiet.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Oswego, N. Y., June 24.—Flour in moderate demand; sales 2,400 bbls. at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $7@$7 50 for Amber Winter; $7 25@$7 50 for White; $7 75@$8 for Double Extra; but can mill are selling at the outside quotations. Wheat opened firm and closed weak; sales early 7,200 bushels Red Indiana at $1 40; 1,000 bushels No. 1 Spring at $1 25; and 1 car choice White Canada at $1 55. Corn dull; 5,800 bushels No. 2 sold at 97c. ₽ bu. Oats quiet at 60c. for Canadian. Rye nominally 90c. in bond. Corn-meal—$2 15 for Bolted, $2 05 for Unbolted, ₽ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $18@$19; Shipstuffs, $22@$23; Middlings, $25@$28 ₽ ton, as to quality. Canal Freights—Wheat 7c.; Rye, 6½c. to New-York. Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson; $4 50 to New-York. Railroad Freights—On Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 45c.; to Albany, 40c.; Grain and Mill-feed to New-York, $4 30; to Boston, $6 30; to Albany, $4 00, ₽ ton. Lake Imports—400 bbls. Flour, 10,600 bushels Wheat, 496,000 feet Lumber. Canal Exports—3,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000,000 feet Lumber.

Chicago, June 24.—Exchange unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1 11½ for No. 2, cash; $1 14¾@$1 14, seller July; during the afternoon active and irregular at $1 12@$1 12¾, cash; $1 15@$1 15¼, seller July. Corn easier at 84c.@85c. for No. 2; during the afternoon steady and unchanged. Oats firm at 52c.@53c. for No. 2. Rye active and firm at 88c. for No. 2. Barley inactive and nominal. Highwines dull. Provisions unchanged. Live Hogs dull and lower at $8@$8 70 for common to choice. Cattle dull at $3 75@$8 for Texas Steers to extra shipping Beeves. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat, 134,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye, 3,500 bushels Barley, 5,600 Hogs. Shipments—7,000 bbls Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 163,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats, 4,500 Hogs. Freights quiet and firmer.

St. Louis, June 24.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton dull and nominal. Flour firm; Superfine, $4 40@$4 60; Extra, $4 75@$5; Double Extra, $5 20@$5 50; Treble Extra, $5 75@$6 50. Wheat easier for Spring; sales of No. 2 at $1 05@$1 07c.; Fall dull; No. 2 Red, $1 15@$1 16; No. 1, $1 16@$1 20; No. 1 White, $1 15@$1 18. Corn held firmly; Mixed, in bulk, 75c.@77c.; Mixed Yellow, 78c.@80c.; choice Mixed, sacked, 84c.@85c.; Mixed and Yellow, 86c.@87c.; choice White, $1. Oats dull and declined 1c.@2c.; sales at 50c.@52c., in bulk; 53c.@55c., sacked. Rye steady at 85c.@90c. Whisky steady at $1 02. Provisions dull. Mess Pork, $30. Bacon—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. Lard dull and nominally unchanged. Cattle dull at $3@$7 25 for inferior to choice. Live Hogs steady at $7 75@$8. Receipts—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 31,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 28,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 24.—Cattle—Total receipts of the week, 473 cars, against 480 last week. The average quality is good, weighing from 1,200 to 1,600 lbs.; prices ¼c.@½c. lower for first-class stock. Good to fair unchanged, with an active demand for the latter. Much excitement exists on account of the reduction of freight to the nominal sum of $1 ₽ car per railroad, and Eastern buyers have cleared out the market. Sales to-day 304 head, at prices ranging from $6@$8 50. Milch Cows easy at $40@$85 for fair to choice milkers. Hogs—Receipts for the week, 12,120; quotations range from $9 37½@$9 11¼; light stores sell at $9 50@$11. Sheep—Receipts for the week, 11,677 head; demand good for fat Canada; Western dull; sales to-day, 2,400 head, at $4 40@$5 62½ for Canada Lambs, $3 25@$5 for Canada Sheep, $4 15@$5 25 for Ohio, $6 62½ for Indiana.

Cincinnati, June 24.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal; Red held $1 20@$1 25. Corn dull and neglected; offered 85c., with no demand. Oats dull at 50c.@56c. Rye unchanged. Cotton dull and nominal; Middlings, offered 19c. Tobacco in fair demand; sales 230 hhds. at $5 20@$8 50, the latter for bright Fancy Leaf. Whisky unsettled, nominal. Mess Pork dull and lower; sales at $29 75. Bulk Meats quiet; held 11¼c. for Shoulders; 14¼c. for Sides; no sales. Bacon nominally unchanged, held 13c. for Shoulders; 16¼c. for Clear-rib Sides; 17¼c. for Clear Sides. Lard held 16c. Sugar-cured Hams, 21¼c.@22c. Exchange dull and unchanged.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 24.—Receipts—Flour 5,800 bbls.; Wheat, 106,000 bushels; Corn, 82,207 bushels; Oats, 77,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 2,150 bbls.; Wheat, 57,000 bushels; Corn, 8,500 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 15,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat very heavy and unsettled; sale quite late 7,800 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 23¼. Corn dull and heavy; but little prime here; No. 2 Western nominally 90c.@92c. Oats dull and heavy; nominally 58c.@59½c. for No. 2. Barley—Market bare. Pork steady at $30 for Heavy Mess. Lard steady at 16¾c.@17c. Highwines held at $1 02, with no buyers; best offer today was 98c. Canal Freights—9¼c. on Wheat; 8c. on Corn; 6c. on Oats to New-York.

Mobile, Ala., June 24.—Cotton dull; Middling, 19c.; receipts, 243 bales; stock, 25,021 bales; receipts of the week, 1,025 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,630 bales; coastwise, 1,180 bales; sales, 2,300 bales. The editor of the Price Current furnishes the following: "The running account of stock is reduced 4,227 bales, by correcting the exports of Cotton from this port to New-Orleans to agree with the New-Orleans figures of receipts at that port from Mobile. Through Cotton from Montgomery and other places, touching at this wharf, has been counted in our receipts, and has not been cleared at the Custom-house, hence the discrepancy."

Philadelphia, June 24.—Corn dull; Middling, 21¼c. Flour in good demand and firm; Extra Family, $6 75@$7 12; Spring Wheat, $6@$6 50; Pennsylvania, $6 25@$6 75. Wheat steady and prices looking up; Pennsylvania Red, $1 45@$1 54; Indiana, $1 50. Rye steady at $1 10. Corn in fair demand at unchanged prices. Oats steady; State, 65c. Coffee—Stock scarce; Rio, 16¼c.@17¼c.; Laguayra, 18¼c.@18½c. Sugar firm; Cuba, 9¾c.@9⅞c. Molasses unchanged. Provisions—Small business. Whisky nominal at $1 05 for Western Iron.

Baltimore, June 24.—Cotton dull and nominal at 21½c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; Maryland, $1 60@$1 75; Pennsylvania, $1 50@$1 55. Corn quiet; White, $1 15@$1 20; Yellow, $1 10@$1 12. Oats lower; Light, 65c.; Heavy, 60c.@62c. Rye, $1 05@$1 10. Provisions unchanged. Whisky very dull at $1 01@$1 02. Cable news has had a depressing effect on the Cotton market, and prices are lower; net receipts of the week, 222 bales; coastwise, 231 bales; total, 480 bales; exports, coastwise, 100 bales; sales, 625 bales; stock, 4,136 bales.

Toledo, June 24.—Flour quiet. Wheat declining; No. 1 Red, $1 25; No. 2 Red, $1 27¼. Corn dull and lower; No. 1, 90c.; No. 2, nominal. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 1, 57c.; No. 2, 54c. Freights—4c. to Buffalo; 7c. to Oswego. Receipts—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 25,000 bushels; Corn, 3,000 bushels; Oats, 5,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 4,300 bbls.; Wheat, 24,000 bushels; Corn, 2,500 bushels.

New-Orleans, June 24.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 19c.@19¼c.; sales, 2,050 bales; net receipts, 1,103 bales; coastwise, 5 bales; total, 1,108 bales; exports, to Genoa, 1,620 bales; stock, 53,789 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,520 bales; coastwise, 450 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,763 bales; to Genoa, 1,620 bales; to France, 3,051 bales; coastwise, 4,044 bales; sales, 8,500 bales.

Albany, N. Y., June 24.—Wheat still scarce and wanted. Rye firmer; sales 1,000 bushels State at $1 11 in store. Corn—No important change, but little vitality in the market; sales 4 cars Round Yellow at $1 10 in elevator. Barley-malt firm. Oats quiet; small sales of State at 73c. Cattle—It is stated that the Central Railroad today took Cattle at Buffalo, deliverable here, at $1 ₽ car, and Sheep and Hogs at the same rate as last week—$5 per car. The transactions in Beeves thus far this week are unimportant, with no change in the tone of the market. Lambs unchanged. Sheep—¼c.@½c. higher, with a fair demand.

Milwaukee, June 24.—Flour declining; choice Wisconsin, $5 25@$6 25. Wheat firmer at $1 16½ for No. 1; $1 12 for No. 2. Oats firm at 50½c. for No. 2. Corn nominal. Rye nominal. Barley nominal. Freights firmer at 5¼c. to Buffalo; 9½c. to Oswego. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 91,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,600 bbls. Flour, 55,000 bushels Wheat.

Charleston, June 24.—Cotton flat and nominal; Middling, 19¼c.@19½c.; sales, 25 bales; receipts, 247 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,801 bales; stock, 3,760 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,120 bales; coastwise, 5 bales; total, 1,125 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,801 bales; to Spain, 205 bales; coastwise, 1,301 bales; sales, 1,100 bales.

Memphis, June 24.—Cotton flat, nominally 19¼c.@20c.; receipts, 71 bales; exports, 210 bales; receipts of the week, 1,259 bales; exports of the week, 1,056 bales. Flour dull at $5@$7. Corn dull at $1 07@$1 07½. Oats quiet at 60c. Lard nominal. Pork quiet at $31. Bacon dull; Shoulders, 13¼c.@13½c.; Sides, 16¼c.@17½c.

Savannah, Ga., June 24.—Cotton quiet and weak; Middling, 19¼c.; Sea Islands nominally 27c.@85c.; sales, 450 bales; receipts, 139 bales; exports, coastwise, 285 bales; stock, 13,331 bales Uplands and 506 bales Sea Islands; receipts of the week, 1,207 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,649 bales; coastwise, 1,505 bales; sales, 1,500 bales.

Galveston, June 24.—Cotton in moderate demand and a shade lower; Good Ordinary, 16½c.; sales, 700 bales; receipts, 117 bales; exports, coastwise, 185 bales; stock, 15,030 bales; receipts of the week, 821 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 449 bales; coastwise, 1,201 bales; sales, 2,100 bales.

Augusta, Ga., June 24.—Cotton quiet and lower, with light offerings; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 30 bales; Middlings, 18¼c.@18½c.; sales of the week, 1,050 bales; receipts of the week, 180 bales; stock, 5,790 bales.

New-Orleans, La., June 24.—Flour quiet; Superfine, $5 75; Double Extra, $6; Treble Extra, $6 12½@$6 25. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—Sterling, 21 20¼; New-York sight, ¼c. premium. Gold, 111⅜.

Cleveland, June 24.—Wheat firm and advanced 1c.@2c.; No. 1 Red, $1 40; No. 2 Red, $1 32. Corn quiet and nominal. Oats firmer at 58c.@60c. for No. 1 State. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley—Nothing doing. Petroleum—Nothing doing.

Norfolk, June 24.—Cotton dull and nominal; Low Middling, 18¼c.; receipts, 45 bales; exports, coastwise, 126 bales; stock, 1,350 bales; receipts of the week, 750 bales; exports, coastwise, 320 bales; sales, 25 bales.

Wilmington, N. C., June 24.—Cotton dull; Middling, 18c.@19¼c.; receipts of the week, 125 bales; exports, coastwise, 34 bales; sales, 30 bales; stock, 850 bales.

Boston, June 24.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling 21¼c.@21½c.; net receipts of the week, 127 bales; coastwise, 2,044 bales; total, 2,171 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 4,500 bales.

Wilmington, N. C., June 24.—Spirits Turpentine dull and lower at 35½c. Resin dull at $1 50@$1 85. Crude Turpentine, $1 20@$3. Tar dull. Cotton dull.

Louisville, Ky., June 24.—Cotton unchanged. Flour, $5 25. Grain and Provisions unchanged. Whisky, $1. Tobacco—Sales 216 hhds. at firmer prices; inferior to good Leaf, $5 20@$10.

Detroit, June 24.—Wheat declining; Extra, $1 41; No. 1, $1 33; Regular, $1 37; Amber, $1 35. Oats—State, 58c. Barley, $1 30 ₽ cental.

Providence, R. I., June 24.—Cotton—Receipts of the week, 13 bales.

City Point, Va., June 24.—Cotton—Receipts of the week, 60 bales.

[Advertisement.]

Merchants should be able to judge at a glance who is and who is not honest. They should read the Phrenological Journal. It is only $3 a year. Sent first post by S. R. Wells, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

"To be, or not to be," is not the question; we are, and both fate and fashion decide that hats shall adorn the heads of the people. The only question is, "Who shall make them?" Public opinion proclaims, in tones not to be misunderstood, "Knox of No. 212 Broadway," and the Press, that great engine of reform, echoes the sentiment—Knox.

[Advertisement.]

While the family is out of town Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph will protect your house from burglars. It has done it in many cases, and has never failed when used for that purpose. Call at the office and post up. E. Holmes, No. 7 Murray-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

St. Laurent	June 25	New-York	Havre.
Australian	June 25	New-York	Glasgow.
City of London	June 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	June 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Rhein	June 25	New-York	Bremen.

Closing of Foreign Mails.

TODAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the Rhein, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier at Hoboken at 1½ P. M. For France, via Brest and Havre, by the St. Laurent, at 12 M. No supplementary mail. For Ireland, only, by the City of London, at 12 M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

	A. M.	P. M.
North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.	
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; [illegible], 9 P. M.	
North Way, via Harlem R. R.		
Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.	
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.	4 P. M.
East, via Newport		4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.	
East, Fall River, rail	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.	
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.	
Philadelphia Way	7 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.	
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 5:00 P. M.	
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.	

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 24—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Halifax	N. W.	Clear	59
Portland	W.	Hazy	70
Boston	S. W.	Clear	75
New-York	W.	Clear	74
Philadelphia	W.	Clear	82
Wilmington, Del.	N. W.	Clear	83
Washington	N. W.	Clear	76
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	80
Richmond	W.	Clear	82
Charleston	S. E.	Clear	83
Savannah	S. E.	Clear	80
Augusta	[illegible]	Clear	81
Oswego	W.	Clear	75
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	76
Pittsburg	W.	Clear	70
Chicago	S. W.	Clear	83
Louisville	N.	Clear	81
Mobile	N. W.	Clear	80
New-Orleans	W.	Cloudy	81
Key West		Clear	82
Havana		Clear	83

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Leo, from Savannah.—F. A. Curtis, Mrs. Dunn, Miss Josie Leaw, Mrs. Hawkes, Mrs. Edwards and child, A. M. Jones, J. S. Parker, George Blake, F. McKenzie, J. Bennett, W. B. Winter, T. Easley, B. O'Reilley, T. Wine and son, S. Thompson, J. Shantleon, N. B. White, H. W. Lee, Miss H. Brown, Mrs. E. Robinson, Miss A. Orwell, and 14 in the steerage.

In steam-ship South Carolina, from Charleston.—J. W. Conley, Thos. Stersmerman, A. B. Damer, Mrs. E. A. Nelson and 2 children, T. Nowell and wife, Miss Newett, W. J. Maxwell and wife, Mrs. Clark, J. O. B. Ford, Capt. H. O. Cook, R. H. Benkett, J. Lipman, M. Mickles, C. W. Francis, Mrs. C. Francis, Miss Kenyon, Miss Williams, Miss A. Kramer, H. Ballock, A. Chalton, W. P. Clyde, Godfrey Lincoln, Miss Hill, Mrs. L. J. Tingley, M. Mickles.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:29 | Sun sets....7:35 | Moon rises....1:40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook....4:19 | Gov. Island 5:08 | Hell Gate....6:30

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, June 24.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Fah Kee, Steele, Hamilton, Bermuda, J. B. Babcock & Co.; Fairbanks, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Mars, Grumly, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Chester, Jones, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; S. C. Walker, Sheian, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Isaac Webb, Mortimer, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Case, Dupont, Nichols, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.; Reunion, Tucker, Cronstadt, Miller & Houghton; Ellen Dyer, Lockwood, Cardenas, H. J. & D. A. Brookman; Snowden, Wood, Sisal, Miller & Houghton.

Brigs Pedro, Baker, Jacksonville, Warren Ray & Co.; Anna Cooper, Cooper, Hamilton, Jones & Lough.

Schrs. J. H. Lockwood, Sharell, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; St. James, Keefe, Baltimore, C. E. Staples; B. F. Reeve, Brennan, Baltimore, W. Chalmers.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Sidonian, (New Br.,) Mackay, Glasgow via Moville, June 8, with mdse. and 380 passengers to Henderson Bros. During the greater part of the passage, encountered very severe westerly gales. June 18, lat. 24 20, lon. 26 15, passed bark Pomona, (of Newcastle, Eng.,) bound E.; 19th, lat. 42 10, lon. 50 57, bark Arran Isle, (Br.,) bound E.; 20th, lat. 44 10, lon. 54 08, bark Royalist, (Br.,) bound E.; 22d, lat. 41 32, lon. 66 18, ship Duka, (Dutch,) bound E.; lat. 40 16, lon. 60 30, passed a large iceberg aground, with field of ice around.

Steam-ship Weybosset, Winters, late Parrish, Port-au-Prince 17th inst., with logwood and 25 passengers to R. Murray, Jr. On the 23d inst., Capt. Parrish, of Providence, R. I., died of yellow fever and was buried at sea. On the 1st inst., First Assistant Engineer Jed Smith died of yellow fever while in port. Left bark Mary Bentley, for Cuba, to load.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Adkins, Charleston June 21, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship El Cid, Nickerson, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, June 21, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston & Co.

Steam-tug J. A. Stevens, Franklin, Savannah, 58 hours, to J. Franklin.

Steam-ship Tarifa, (Br.,) Murphy, Liverpool June 7, Queenstown 8th, via Boston 23d, with mdse. to C. G. Franklyn.

Bark Thos. Dallett, (of Kingston, Ja.,) Wicks, Laguayra, 13 ds., with coffee and cocoa to Dallett Bros. & Co. Had S. W. winds from Hatteras, from thence was 4 ds.

Bark Mayflower, (of New-Haven,) Dill, Trinidad, 18 ds., with molasses, &c., to E. Trowbridge's Sons. Was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras with light winds and calms; lost no American vessels.

Bark J. H. McLaren, (of Rockport,) Cushing, Sama, 30 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Jas. E. Ward, (of Bangor,) Nickerson, Matanzas, 10 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Fynn, (Dan.,) Hansen, Rio Janeiro, 45 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meyer & Co. Crossed the Equator with [illegible], lon. 35 35. Had calms and light winds.

Brig Saltana (of Barbados,) Lund, Para 18 ds., with rubber, &c., to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Had light winds the entire passage; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Gazelle, (of Harrington,) Cole, Sagua 8 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. Had moderate weather; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras. Sld. in co. with brig Adeline, Richardson, for New-Orleans.

Brig Eagle, (of Bear River, N. S.,) Wilson, St. Croix 18 ds., with sugar and molasses and 2 passengers to Roche Bros. & Coffey—vessel to Henry & Parker. Was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. W. winds.

Brig Mercedes, (of Turks Island,) Hill, Cienfuegos May 30, with sugar, &c., to Fowler, Jova & Co. Is anchored inside the Bar.

Brig Amazon, (of Barbados,) Gadler, Arroyo, P. R., 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to Galway & Casado—vessel to Jones & Lough.

Brig Annie Collins, Cochran, of and from Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with 280 tons plaster to Peniston & Co.—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Lucy Hammond, (of East Machias,) Cole, Frontera, Mex., 22 ds., with cedar, &c., to James Talbot & Co.

Schr. Naomi, (of Hanover,) Smith, Demerara 23 ds., with sugar and molasses to Miller & Houghton; had calm weather all the passage.

Schr. Frank Howard, (of Bath,) Burnett, Para 18 ds., with rubber, &c., to C. Ludmann & Co. Had heavy weather to lat. 25, since calms; been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Benj. Oliver, (of Wellfleet,) Oliver, Honduras 7 ds., with fruit to Jos. Encas; vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Telegraph, (of Wellfleet,) Baker, Port Morant, Ja., 11 ds., with bamboo to E. Crowell.

Schr. Alaska, Street, Cherryfield, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Clara Woodhouse, Russel, Brazos, Texas, 18 ds., with hides, wool, &c., to Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd.

Schr. Guide, Laufair, Elizabethport, for Milford, Conn.

Schr. Freestone, Geten, Elizabethport, for Haddam, Conn.

Schr. Morning Star, Lynch, Elizabethport, for Derby, Conn.

Schr. Carrie Spofford, Thompson, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Thos. Potter, Handy, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Ella M. Pennell, Mitchell, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Borden, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. R. Henderson, Brown, Elizabethport, for Middleton.

Schr. Mary Brockway, Conklin, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Motto, Spofford, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. McGee, Collins, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Charles, Harris, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. J. D. Buckalew, Jones, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. F. I. Lockwood, St. John, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Thos. Holmes & Co.

Schr. Alida, Knowles, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. John Warren, McGar, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. May Munson, Brightman, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. F. Burritt, Allen, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. C. L. Hulse, Lisle, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. L. White, Filondon, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. Diverty, Jones, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Thos. B. Smith, Bowman, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Com. Kearney, Philbrook, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. John Rockhill, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Jos. Potts, Robbins, New-Haven.

Schr. Annie Gardner, Mason, Virginia.

Schr. L. S. Watson, Wells, Elizabethport, for Salem.

SAILED—Steam-ship Morro Castle, for Havana; Fah Kee, for Bermuda.

BELOW—Brig Rio, from ——.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.; clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 24.—Arr. steamers William Kennedy, Baltimore; Saxon, New-York; Saxon, Philadelphia; bark Lucy Francis, New-Orleans; brigs G. S. Berry, Philadelphia; Mary C. Roswell, Baltimore; schr. A. G. Grace, Cadiz.

BOSTON, June 24.—Arr. steamer Oriental, Savannah; bark Elmira, Coombs, Sagua; brigs Surprise, Nuevitas; R. M. Heslop, Alexandria; Soleruna, Needham; Kate Foster, do.; schr. John Griffiths, Ingraham.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 24.—Arr. schrs. Abbie Putnam, from Wood's Hole; J. C. Miles, from Baltimore; Wenonah, from Baltimore; steamer Mary, from Mobile, for New-York.

Sld. steamers Prometheus, for Philadelphia; Maryland, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 24.—Arr. Revenue steamer Northerner, from a cruise; she reports: Passed in for Baltimore brig Reward, from Demerara; schr. William F. McKerwin, from Eleuthera; brigs Rocky Glen and Sparkling Water, from Matanzas.

Passed out, bark Ada Carter, from Norfolk, for Havana.

June 23—A. M.—Arr. brigs Charles Heath, Bangor, New-York; James Batchford, (Br.,) Glace Bay, C. B., do. Schrs. Christopher Losier and Champ, Bath, New-York; Julia Newell, Rockport, Me., do.; M. R. Carlisle, Portsmouth, do.; General Warren, Rockland, do.; Marcaibo, Portland, do.; Forest City, Bangor, do.; Mary Lymburner, do., Fall River; Mansfield, do., Jersey City; General Marion, Rockland, Providence; Rocket, Calais, Pawtucket; Samuel Lewis, Ellsworth; William Hill, Franklin, New Bedford; Helen Mar, New-York, Lane's Cove.

Sld. schrs. Albion, P. R. & F. L., Mattie Holmes, R. J. Lindsay, Darius Eddy, Congress, Laconia, S. Applegate, Mary Lymburner, Gen. Marion, William Hill, R. H. Wilson, Jessie Williamson, Jr., Massachusetts, Julia Newell, Forest City, Cherub, Rocket, Veto, E. Snow and Rile.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 24.—Arr. steam-ship Cleopatra, from New-York.

Cld. yesterday, steam-ships General Barnes, for New-York; American, for Baltimore.

Cld. today, bark Nordscah, from Penarth Roads, for orders.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 24.—Arr. steam-ship Regulator, from New-York.

Spoken.

June 18, 4 miles S. of Cape Hatteras, spoke schr. R. M. Smith, from Charleston, for New-York.

June 22, lat. 39 14, lon. 73 40, spoke ship Sovereign of the Seas, from New-Orleans for Liverpool.

June 14, lat. 28 24, lon. 62 48, spoke brig Sancho, (Br.,) from Sidney to Cienfuegos 20 ds.

June 21, lat. 36 40, lon. 70 50, spoke bark Eugenie, (Br.,) from Jamaica, for London.

Foreign Ports.

At Demerara, June 1, brig Favorite, for New-York in 4 ds.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 24.—The Cunard steam-ship Java, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived here at 3:30 o'clock this morning.

PLYMOUTH, June 24.—The Hamburg American steam-ship Westphalia, from New-York for Hamburg, arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, June 24.—The Martha Bowker, from Payta, has arrived at Dunkirk. She reports that she had heavy gales on the passage, during which she shipped seas, which stove in her bulwarks and filled her cabins.

SPECIAL
REDUCTION.
WE HAVE DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUR LARGE STOCK OF SEASONABLE
BOYS' CLOTHING
AT A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT FROM MARKED PRICES, AND THUS OFFER OUR SUPERIOR STYLES AT LOWER RATES THAN ORDINARY CLOTHING.
WE MAKE THIS CONCESSION IN PRICES TO MOVE OUR SURPLUS STOCK, AND MAKE ROOM FOR NEXT SEASON'S GOODS.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

BATHING SUITS
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, MISSES AND BOYS.
AT FROM
FIVE DOLLARS TO TEN DOLLARS PER SUIT.
DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON
AND
WESTERN RAILWAY
7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 220 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE FROM CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS TO PEKIN, PEORIA AND OMAHA.

175 MILES OF THE LINE ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION,

equipped with a full supply of NEW and FIRST-CLASS rolling stock, and already

EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS.

The balance—thirty miles—is graded, the iron being rapidly laid, and will be completed without delay.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF 128,000, averaging over 800 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT 600,000.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of these States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER 300 COAL CARS at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 175 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road, and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville, and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the Western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha; at Bloomington, with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 400 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo, on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON 175 MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER INTO STOCK AT PAR at any time, which adds greatly to their value, AS THE ROAD WILL RANK SECOND TO NONE IN THE WEST.

They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, FREE OF TAX, IN GOLD, in New-York. The principal payable in COIN at maturity.

Total Issue, $5,000,000.

The loan is being rapidly absorbed, FOUR-FIFTHS HAVING ALREADY BEEN MARKETED IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE.

We offer for the present the balance at

92 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line, and the substantial manner in which the road is built and thoroughly equipped, WE HAVE ALWAYS CONSIDERED THE BONDS A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY. Now that the earnings on the completed portion greatly exceed our expectations, it is with pleasure that we recommend these securities as one of the cheapest and safest investments on the market, more desirable than Government bonds, as they produce about forty-five per cent. more income from the same capital, which cannot be reduced, but will probably be largely increased by the convertible clause.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. They may be sent by express at our expense. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For full particulars apply to

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